

**Administration
Report of the Manipur
1937-38**

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MANIPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1937-38.

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IMPHAL,

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1937-38.

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CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The Manipur State lies between Latitude 23° 50' and 25° 30' North, and Longitude 93° 10' and 94° 30' East, and is bounded on the North by the Naga Hills ; on the East by Burma, on the South by the Lushai Hills and Burma, and on the West by Cachar. The area of the State is 8,638 square miles, some 700 of which form the central valley of Manipur, which is inhabited by Meiteis, Manipuri Musalmans, Lois, Foreigners and some Nagas, such as Kabuis, Marings etc. etc., while the remaining area of over 7,938 square miles consists of mountainous and hilly country inhabited by Nagas, Kukis and other hill tribes.

The valley is about 2,600 feet above sea level with drainage from North to South and the highest mountains in the Hill area rise to nearly 10,000 feet above sea level.

The principal rivers in the State are the Imphal and Barak, the former with its tributaries draining the valley, the hills immediately surrounding it and the Southern Hills and the latter draining the Northern and Western Hills. The Imphal river flows through the Chin Hills and the Kale valley into the Chindwin river of Burma and the Barak river flows through Cachar and the Surma Valley into the lower Brahmaputra.

The valley of Manipur is dotted with lakes and marshes many of which dry up in the hot weather, but there are a number of large lakes which retain water throughout the year, the largest being the Loktak which is some 8 miles in length and 5 in breadth after the annual rains.

Statements for the temperature and rainfall will be found in Appendices II and III.

2. According to the census for 1931, the population of the State is 4,45,606, of whom 2,89,843 are inhabitants of the Valley, 1,50,839 of the Hills, and 4,924 of Jiribam.

The population of Imphal and its suburbs is 95,668.

3. The revenue of the State during the last five years averages Rs. 8,71,600. The State had Rs. 3,17,000 invested in Government Bonds. The State paid tribute of Rs. 30,000 to the Government of India during 1937-38.

Sreea Sree Astottara Satajukta Manipureswar His Highness Maharaja Sir Chura Chand Singhjee Bahadur K. C. S. I., C. B. E. Bhakta Rajarshi Sree Kunda Seva Binoda Dharma Palaka Beerchuramani Dampingamba Huyen Langsaiphaba Goura Bhakti Rasarnaba has six wives and has three daughters by the Maharani, three sons by the second Rani, one son (adopted by the Maharani), and two daughters by the third Rani, one son by the fifth Rani and one son and one daughter by the sixth Rani.

His Highness came to the Gadi in 1891 with the title of Raja and a salute of 11 guns. He was educated at the Mayo College Ajmer and assumed ruling powers in 1908.

His Highness was awarded the C. B. E. in 1917 and was given the hereditary title of Maharaja in 1918. In 1934 His Highness was created Knight Commander of the Star of India.

The eldest son of His Highness, Maharajkumar Bodh Chandra Singh, is 30 years of age. He went with his younger brother Maharajkumar Priyabrata Singh to England in 1922 and married in 1929. In August 1934 His Highness the Maharaja was regretfully compelled to send him into exile, and with the consent of the Government of India he took up his residence in Benares. This year the Maharajkumar was pardoned by His Highness and returned to the State on 1st November 1937.

Maharajkumar Priyabrata Singh, second son of His Highness, secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the Allahabad University in 1934; and the third son Maharajkumar Lokendra Singh passed the Chiefs' Colleges Higher Diploma (Intermediate) Examination of 1935-36 from the Mayo College at Ajmer and during 1936-37 he was sent to Shillong to undergo Military training and complete the course. The fourth son Maharajkumar Jai Singh adopted son by the Maharani joined Mayo College during the year 1935-36 and is still studying there.

5. The undermentioned officials visited the State in June 1937 :—

Notable Visitors.

- (1) His Excellency Sir R. N. Reid, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., I. C. S., Governor of Assam in January, 1938.
- (2) Major General G. I. M. Lindsay, C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O., Commander, Presidency and Assam Districts, in February, 1938.
- (3) R. C. R. Cumming, Esqr., I. P., Inspector General of Police, Assam, in June, 1938.
- (4) Colonel E. S. Phipson, I. M. S., Inspector General of Civil

Hospitals and Prisons, Assam, in April, 1938.

- (5) F. E. Cormack, I. S. E., Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Assam, in June, 1938.
- (6) Mr. S. C. Gupta, M. A. (Cantab), Comptroller of Assam, in February, 1938.
- (7) J. Pratt. Johnson Esqr., M. B. E., Deputy Post Master General, Bengal and Assam Circle in May, 1938.
- (8) Mr. Ali Ahmed, B. A., I. S. E., Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Assam, in September, 1937.
- (9) Dr. S. R. Pandit, Officer-in-charge Cholera Enquiry at Shillong in April, 1938.

The Darbar held 39 Administrative meetings and 126 Judicial meetings during the year.

7. His Highness the Maharaja spent 28 days touring in the State, visiting Kokchai, Sangomsang and Mayang Imphal. His
Tours. Highness spent 143 days touring in British India in various places such as Nabadwip, Calcutta etc. etc. His Highness left for Nabadwip, Calcutta etc. on 25-12-36 and returned on 8-9-37. His Highness left again for Nabadwip on 7-3-38 returning on 20-5-38.

The President was on tour for 51 days in the valley.

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CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

1. Srijut Rajkumar Setu Singh, B. A. was in complete charge of the Land Revenue Office including Field Staff up to the end of August, 1937 as Sub-Deputy Collector. From 1st September, 1937 Srijut Sarat Chandra Baruah, B. A., Sub-Deputy Collector took over charge of the Land Revenue Collection Office his principal duties being the collection of Land Revenue, disposing of cases having concern with Land Revenue collection, Land sale cases and settling shop sites in roadside land. He was on tour for 100 days.

Srijut Rajkumar Setu Singh remained in charge of the Field Staff as Land Settlement Officer. Survey and settlement works of the valley, case work (except cases having concern with land revenue collection) were his principal duties. He was on tour for 90 days.

Babu Chandra Nath Dey continued to hold the post of Mauzadar at Jiribam throughout the year.

2. There were 5 Kanungoes and 29 Amins working throughout the year under report. Of the Kanungoes one was newly appointed with effect from 1-6-1938, vide D. R. N. 1 of 2-3-38.

No temporary Kanungoe or Amins were appointed as survey operations were postponed for lack of funds.

Owing to the complete abolition of the Begar system in the valley 110 Chainmen were employed at a cost of Rs. 5,142. From 1-6-38 employment of Chainmen by the State has been discontinued and all amins now draw a Chainman's allowance of Rs. 10/- P. M. each and their fixed T. A. for Regular and Dariabadi seasons has been increased from Rs. 3/- P. M. to Rs. 6/- P. M. each, vide D. R. No. 4 of 18-5-38.

The Field Staff was employed in the ordinary duties of settlement of waste lands, assessment of concealed cultivation and exclusion of relinquished land from demand. They also checked and repaired station marks of the cadastral survey and of the grazing grounds etc. They also reported about waste lands of Faut, Ferar and Jatrahin and enquired into mutation cases. In addition the staff was also employed in flood damage enquiry.

Two villages of circle No. 5 and one village of circle No. 7 of Ahallup Pana and one village of circle No. 3 and one village of circle No. 4 of Imphal Pana were cadastrally surveyed this year.

The Jiri Field Staff consisted of 2 permanent amins as before.

3. There was no change in the rate of assessment which remained at Rs. 5/15/- a pari for all classes of lands in the valley with a minimum patta revenue of annas -/12/-.

Assessment.

Shop sites on patta lands were assessed at three times the ordinary rate as before and shop sites within 50 feet of the edge of any state road on khas lands were assessed at -/2/- per foot of frontage per month. Hillmen continued to pay at the concession rate of Rs. 2/8/- per pari providing they were paying Rs. 3/- Hill House Tax. Hillmen with no hill cultivation paid land revenue at the rate of Rs. 5/- per pari and House Tax at the rate of annas -/10/- per house.

During the year 9,979 bighas (3,298·842 acres) of land were measured in the Dariabadi survey as against 10,256 bighas (3,390·413 acres) in the previous year and 22 bighas (7·272 acres) as against 37 bighas (12·231 acres) were relinquished. There was a total decrease of 4,830 bighas (1,596·694 acres) in the area of Rayotwari land cultivated. This decrease was due to the cancellation of a number of pattas in 1936-37. Special tenure land increased by 276 bighas (91·239 acres) due to the grant of free lands to certain persons.

In Jiri 985 bighas were newly assessed and 477 bighas relinquished compared with 2,478 bighas and 1,557 bighas respectively in the previous year.

4. The current demand in the valley was Rs. 4,90,871 as against Rs. 4,85,805 in the previous year. The year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 5,91,455. The corresponding figure for the previous year was Rs. 6,76,021.

Demand.

In Jiri the current demand was Rs. 9,831 as against Rs. 9,418-3-0 in the previous year. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,492 as against Rs. 7,155-3-0 in the previous year.

5. The permanent Collection Staff remained unchanged and consisted of 5 Lakpas, 5 Pana clerks, 25 Mohorirs and 43 peons. In addition 14 temporary Mohorirs and 28 temporary peons were employed as in the previous year. Of the 14 temporary Mohorirs 10 were employed throughout the year and 4 were discharged with effect from 1-6-38, vide Darbar Resolution No. 1 of 2-3-38. During the year under report three Lakpas—Naharup, Laifam and Imphal Lakpas and one peon of Aballup pana applied for retirement from State service on pension. Pension of Laifam Lakpa was sanctioned, vide Darbar Resolution No. 2 of 11-5-38.

Land Revenue collection.

The percentage of current revenue collection in the valley was 55·546 as against 56·296 in the previous year.

The total receipts from the valley excluding Rs. 1,572 collected before the close of the year but not credited into the Treasury until after the 1st July, 1938, were Rs. 4,51,307 as against Rs. 4,49,735 in the previous

year. Of the arrear demand Rs. 1,78,655 was collected and of the current demand Rs. 2,72,652. Remission of current revenue amounted to Rs. 1,197 and of arrear revenue to Rs. 31,871. This latter sum was on account of cancellation of pattas for land which had gone out of cultivation and for which no bids were made when put to auction for the realisation of arrear revenue. In addition, a further sum of Rs. 39,601 was remitted by the Darbar on account of crops destroyed by floods. The total remission granted therefore amounted to Rs. 72,669.

On the 30th June, 1938 the total arrear demand was Rs. 5,61,349 of which Rs. 3,83,929 was against previous years' arrears and Rs. 1,77,420 against the current year's arrears.

Rs. 25,102 was realised on account of fines for late payment. Details of collection in each Pana are shown in Appendix VII.

In Jiri the total collections were Rs. 9,739 as against Rs. 10,831-3-0 in the previous year. Of the current demand a sum of Rs. 4,650/- was collected and of the arrear demand Rs. 5,089/-. A sum of Rs. 71/9/- was remitted.

6. The coercive measures in force in the State include the sale of moveable and immoveable property and the imposition of fines on those who fail to pay their revenue before the 1st March. In the year under report sales of defaulting estates were started with effect from 16th January, 1938.

Coercive measures.

During the year sale cases in respect of 60,932 defaulting estates were instituted in order to realise Rs. 2,05,042. Of this amount Rs. 79,061 was realised before the date fixed for the sales. Rs. 5,555 was realised by sale and Rs. 7,855 was remitted as irrecoverable. Sale cases in respect of 39,762 estates with the object of realising Rs. 1,12,571 were still pending at the close of the year, 21,170 cases being disposed of during this period.

In Jiri 548 sale cases were started with the object of realizing Rs. 5921/11/-. Of this amount Rs. 5410/- was realized before sale, Rs. 58/- by sale, Rs. 57/7/- including Local rate was remitted as irrecoverable. At the end of the year 28 cases were still pending for the realisation of Rs. 396/4/-.

7. Out of 10,532 cases for disposal 3,266 were disposed of and 3,266 remained pending as against 3,699 disposed of out of 6,867 in the previous year.

Court work.

Appendix IV and V give details of the case work.

8. The year under report saw several changes in the system of Land Revenue Collection of which the following are worth mentioning :—

Introduction of new rules and system for the betterment of Land Revenue collection.

I. (i) Introduction of new counterfoil receipt forms with carbon paper.

(ii) Introduction of new forms for attachment of moveable properties.

- (iii) Introduction of new forms for correction of Land Records after lands are sold in auction

II. The sales of pattas in Revenue auction sales hitherto conducted by all officials of Land revenue collection Staff have been restricted and now only those officials not below the rank of a Pana Clerk are empowered to conduct sales. These changes were introduced in order to reduce the possibility of misappropriation of State money.

9. During the year under report several cases of misappropriation of State money were detected. As a result two Land revenue collection Mohorirs and one peon were dismissed and criminally prosecuted and one Land Revenue Office chaprassi was dismissed. Four Members of the public who misappropriated State's money in collusion with the two Land revenue collection Mohorirs and the peon were also criminally prosecuted.

Two Land revenue collection Mohorirs were also dismissed for misconduct and unsatisfactory work and one Mohorir was dismissed for inefficiency.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Valley

1. The State maintains a force of Military Police, of which His
Military Police. Highness the Maharaja is Commandant.

Throughout the year under report His Highness held Command. During His Highness's tour outside the State and on several other occasions. Srijut Nongmaithem Shyamcharan Singh, Selungba, Ordinary Darbar Member, held command on behalf of His Highness from the 1st July 1937 to the 9th September 1937; from the 24th September 1937 to the 12th December 1937; and again from the 8th January 1938 to the end of the year.

Srijut Huidrom Meghachandra Singh continued to hold charge as Subedar Major throughout the year.

The force is organised into 6 platoons. There are eight Indian Officers and 225 other ranks. Details will be found in Appendix VIII. It is armed with short Lee-Enfield rifles and kukries. It is generally employed to provide guards for the Palace, the Jail, and the Revenue Office, and to preserve internal peace when required. It provides guards of honour to His Highness, and escorts for His Highness and for the President of the Darbar when necessary. Escorts to guard prisoners en route from Imphal to adjacent British districts are also taken from the force.

The total cost of the maintenance of the force was Rs. 33,863-15-0 as against Rs. 35,786/- in the previous year.

2. Srijut Rajkumar Bhaskor Singh, Khurailakpa, Ordinary Member of
Civil Police. the State Darbar, held charge of the Civil Police Department. He was on leave for the period from the 8th November 1937 to the 22nd December 1938. During this period Srijut Nongmaithem Syamacharan Singh, Judicial Member, held charge. He was on tour for 34 days during the whole year.

The strength of the force at the close of the year was 1 Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 5 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 5 Head Constables, 5 Writer Constables, 38 Constables, and 223 Chowkidars. There are also 10 Chowkidars in Jiri.

There is only one Thana in the valley, and it is at Imphal. No change was made in its jurisdiction which extends only over Imphal itself. Cases in the *Lowai* are only taken up on the orders of the President the Judicial Member, or the Police Member. Such orders are given in cases of murder, homicide, serious rioting, and affrays endangering the proper maintenance of law and order. In addition to the thana there are 4 permanent outposts, one at Mao, one at Sengmai, one at Pallel, and one at Jiribam. They control the Dimapur Burma, and Cachar Roads

The ratio of police including chowkidars, to the population of the valley was 1 : 1069·34.

Appendices IX and X give statements showing the number and nature of crimes and the working of the police during the year.

The total number of cattle reported lost was 189 (104 in Imphal and 85 in *Lowai*) as against 163 in the previous year. Of these 16 were recovered from *jhils* or otherwise.

There were 86 unnatural deaths reported during the year.

3. Srijut Nongmaithem Shyamcharan Singh, Selungba, Ordinary Member of the State Darbar, held charge of the Criminal and Civil Justice, Judicial Department throughout the period under report. He was on tour for 6 days.

There was no change in the number or constitution of the Courts in the valley and Jiribam. The Courts are (1) Darbar, (2) Cherap, (3) Sadar Panchayet, (4) Court of the Mauzadar, Jiribam; and (5) 13 Rural Panchayets. A new Foreigners' Panchayet was established at Kangpokpi on the 1st June 1938.

The powers and functions of the above courts remained unchanged.

Appendices XI to XVI give details of the disposal of cases by the above courts.

4. There is only one prison in the State and it is at Imphal. It was opened in 1892, and since then up to the 30th June, 1938, the total number of male convicts accommodated in Jail was 7,998, of female convicts 105, of Civil prisoners 861, and of Lunatics 195.

During the year under report His Highness the Maharaja was in charge of the Jail Department throughout the year. During His Highness's tour outside the State and on several other occasions, Srijut Nongmaithem Shyamcharan Singh, Selungba, Ordinary Darbar Member, held charge of Manipur State Jail on behalf of His Highness from 1-7-37 to 9-9-37 from 24-9-37 to 12-12-37 and again from 8-1-38 to the end of the year.

The Jail staff consists of one Jailer, one Deputy Jailer, one Assistant Jailer, one Clerk, one Workshop Overseer, one Head Warder, one second Warder, 13 Warders, 8 temporary Warders, and 6 other servants.

The numbers of the prisoners remaining from the previous year were 213 male convicts, 1 female convict, 14 male undertrials, 2 male judgment debtors, 8 male Lunatics, and 1 female Lunatic.

The following prisoners were admitted during the year under report :—

Prisoners.

	1937-38		1936-37	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Convicts	234	2	265	4
Undertrial	616	1	473	1
Civil	24	0	21	0
Lunatics	10	1	8	1
Total	884	4	767	6

Out of the total number of 631 undertrials (including 14 from the previous year) 158 were convicted, 414 were released, 1 died and 58 remained pending trial. Out of the 260 convicts and civil prisoners:—

203 were Manipuri Hindus, 24 were Manipuri Mahammedans, 27 were hillmen, 4 were foreigners, and the 2 female convicts were one Manipuri Hindu and one Kuki woman.

The average period of detention before conviction or release of undertrials was 16·83 days as against 17 days in the previous year.

Daily average of prison population	264·21
" " of Sick	22·40
Escaped convicts	9
Recaptured (of the previous year)	1
Escaped prisoners who returned of their own accord	1
Convicts with sentence of 3 weeks or less	7
Convicts under age of 16 years	4
" sentenced to whipping	7

The following prisoners were in the Jail on the 30th June 1938.

	1937-38		1936-37	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Convicts	231	2	213	1
Undertrials	58	0	14	0
Civil	2	0	2	0
Lunatics	13	1	8	1
Total	304	3	237	2

Of these 259 were Manipuri Hindus, 30 were hillmen, 12 were Mahammedans, 3 were foreigners, and of the 3 females, 1 was Manipuri and 2 were hill women.

During the year under report 7 convicts were punished for offences committed while in Jail, as against 9 in the previous year. 9 convicts including 1 undertrial died in Jail, as against 3 in the previous year. 1 life sentenced convict was released before expiry of his term by order of Manipur State Darbar under rule No. 571 (1) revised Assam Jail Manual Vol. No. 1, as against 3 convicts including 1 undertrial in the previous year. 10 convicts were transferred to Sylhet Jail, as against 1 in the previous year.

During the year under report prison labour was distributed as follows:—

Jail labour.

	1937-38	1936-37
Palace Moat (free labour)	13,311	10,833
Work on contracts	20	110
Police Bazar (free)	110	190
Antimalarial work (free)	2,960	2,740
Work at daily rates	3,235	1,210

		1937-38	1936-37
Jail Garden	...	3,724	2,907
Jail workshop	...	5,270	6,804
Jail service	...	30,707	27,417
Sent to court for trial	...	959	797
Undertrial	... ..	7,338	6,135
Cells and Lunatics	... ..	3,545	3,711
Sick	... ..	6,631	8,328
Total		<u>77,810</u>	<u>71,182</u>

During the year under report receipts from the Jail were as follows:—

Receipts.

		1937-38	1936-37
Contract	... .. Rs.	37-11-6	18- 8-0
Daily labour	... ..	605- 0-0	208-14-0
Durries, newar etc.	... ..	2,789- 7-9	3,254- 5-9
Bamboo baskets etc.	... ..	42- 5-9	49- 3-9
Mustard oil and oilcake		753-11-6	620- 3-0
Jail garden	... ..	143-11-3	132-10-3
Miscellaneous	... ..	16- 0-0	4- 0-0
Sale of dyed yarn	... ..	56- 4-0	...
Civil prisoner's diet money		61- 2-8	113-11-8
Rent for Jail shop	... ..	...	8- 0-0
Total	Rs.	<u>4,505- 6-5</u>	<u>4,409- 8-5</u>

A sum of Rs. 2,986-0-2 was spent on the purchase of raw materials as against Rs. 2,648-5-1 in the previous year.

The total cost of the Jail establishment, maintenance of prisoners, upkeep etc. amounted to Rs. 14,874-10-8 as against Rs. 14,533-6-1 in the previous year.

Establishment.

The system of allowing convicts remission for good conduct and good work was continued throughout the year under report according to the rules laid down for Jails in British India.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION.

Valley.

1. Weather on the whole was good but in July, 1937 agricultural operations were hampered to some extent by the cattle epidemic which was then prevailing. Heavy rainfall and hailstorms also caused some damage to crops during the year under report.

2. Unskilled labour in Imphal is paid from annas 4 to annas 6 a day, and in the Lawai from annas 5 to annas 7 a day. Forced labour for State and Government purposes in the Hills is paid from annas 4 to annas 6 per day. Bullock carts are paid (a) annas 5 per cart in town areas of 3 miles radius and (a) annas -1/6 per mile outside the town. Wages for artisans remained low as in the previous year, a good carpenter getting only about annas -8/- a day in his village, and about annas -10/- a day outside his village.

3. The price of rice was a little lower during the year than in the previous year. The average rate was 26.8 seers to the rupee as against 26 seers to the rupee in the previous year. The price of other food grains was a little higher. No embargo was placed on the export of rice during the year.

4. During the year 2,61,716 maunds of rice and 1,53,955 maunds of chira were exported as against 2,40,625 maunds and 1,26,798 maunds respectively in the previous year; of this, 9,131 maunds of rice were supplied for Government purposes.

Messrs. Mangolchand Kisturchand and Co., of Imphal held the contract of the Cart-Tax-monopoly and collected Rs. 1,09,530. For this the State received from them Rs. 81,500 as fees for the monopoly right.

5. An export tax of Rs. 10 a buffalo, Rs. 8 a bullock and Rs. 5 a pony is levied on all such animals exported from the State, and also on all such animals exported through the State from one part of British India to another.

The collection of this export tax is carried on in the Foreigner's Office which was under the charge of Srijut Sanjenbam Nodiachand Singh, B. A. During the year under report 3,912 bullocks, 34 buffaloes, and 370 Bangors (buffaloes of foreign breed) were exported from the State. During the same year 21 bullocks, 306 buffaloes, 30 ponies and one elephant passed through the State from Burma to Assam.

Owing to outbreak of foot and mouth disease no cattle or buffaloes were exported from or through the State by the Dimapur Manipur cart Road for about three months and by the Cachar road for about 2 months. The disease broke out in April, 1937 and continued up to November, 1937 breaking out again in June, 1938.

During the year under review Rs. 36,672 was collected as Export tax as against Rs. 26,760 in the previous year.

FOREST DEPARTMENT MANIPUR STATE.

Sreejut Lairenmayum Iboongohal Singh, B. A., B. L., Additional Member, Manipur State Darbar, continued to hold charge of this Department throughout the year under report. He was on tour for 41 days.

Mr. C. Padmanab, B. Sc. (Edin), F. R. H. S. (Lond), continued to hold the post of State Forest Officer throughout the year under report. He was on tour for 145 days.

Sreejut R. K. Bijoychandra Singh, B. A., Deputy Ranger, continued to hold charge of the Jirimukh Forest Office during the year under report.

There were 5 cases pending at the beginning of the year, and during the year under report 173 cases were filed and reported; of these 178 cases 170 cases were disposed of and 8 cases remained pending on the evening of the 30th June, 1938. There were 2 appeal cases pending at the beginning of the year. In both these cases the orders of Forest Member were confirmed. No appeal was preferred against the order of the Forest Member, M. S. D. during the year under report.

One new State Reserve was constituted during the year under report viz Chingkheiching. Proposals were submitted for the reservation of certain areas (1) On the bank of the Borak near Jirimukh, (2) The area between the villages of Kaipundai and Bolbung between the rivers Makru and Jiri and (3) The extension of Kambung State Reserve to its North East up to Chakpi river and Lokhi stream and (4) A part of Kanchup Hill. Of these No. 2 and 4 have been sanctioned by the President, Manipur State Darbar. The remaining two proposals were still under consideration at the close of the year under report.

All valley village lands and fisheries are assessed as grass mahals if there is grass fit for sale. These grass mahals are unclassified State Reserves. In most cases the boundaries of the grass mahals coincide with those of village lands and fisheries. Due to the extension of settlement the area of these unclassified State Reserves is decreasing year after year and steps are now being considered to reserve certain areas as grass mahals in which no settlement will be allowed. In the year under report revenue from the sale of mahals was more satisfactory than it was in the previous year a sum of Rs. 3,728/- being realised as against the sum of Rs. 2,994/- collected in the previous year.

The Forests in the drainage area of Jiri Borak and their tributaries known as Jiri Borak Forests continued to be managed by the Manipur State Darbar through her own Forest Department.

A new Beat Office was opened at Jirighat to patrol the Rivers and Forests in the Ujan side to collect royalty on the Forest produce exported through the Jirighat Lakhipur bridle path and on the produce extracted for local consumption and to issue transit passes for the same. One Forester with one Forest Guard was placed in charge of the Office. These two officials were detached from the Jirimukh Staff. One Forester belonging to the Jirimukh Office was removed from his post during the year under report.

Owing to the transfer of two officials from the Jirimukh Staff 2 additional Forest Guards were appointed. The Revenue Station at Jirimukh continued to collect royalty on wood extracted from Manipur Forests and brought to Jirimukh. Revenue collected at the Jirimukh station was greater than the corresponding figure for last year the amount being Rs. 16,284/4/9 as against Rs. 12,848/5/6 received in the previous year.

Forest royalty stations in various parts of the valley were sold by auction as usual. The collection from this head during the year under report was lower than that of the previous year the amount being Rs. 7,541/12/6 as against Rs. 8,014/11/- collected in the previous year. One Sub-royalty station at Pheidenga was sanctioned by the Darbar.

In the Reserves of Heingang and Kambung pine trees (Pinas Khasya) regenerate naturally. In the year 1936 teak plantation was started. The work has been continued during the year under report and the plants are growing satisfactorily. Plantation work has been started at Kangchupkhul on the catchment areas of the Kangchup and Abolok rivers which are the source of water supply to Imphal, and in the newly made Reserve of Chingkheiching.

The important lime pits in the Hills are the Towpokpi pits near Sugnu, the Tangjeng pits situated some 3 miles from Tangjeng and the Pallel lime pits near Pallel. There are other minor lime pits viz, Kangkhan Yanbi, Kojiam Konjin etc. There was a decrease in the amount of revenue from this source the year's collection being Rs. 1,817/- only as against Rs. 2,967/- in the previous year.

During the year under report the Orchid Mahal was sold on the expiration of the previous lease. The monopoly right to collect and trade in Jade throughout the whole State was also sold. The collection from these monopolies was Rs. 1,988/5/- as against Rs. 1,322/- in the previous year.

The Forest Revenue collected during the year under report was Rs. 33,622-2-9 (Including Law and Justice). The actual expenditure for the Forest Department during the same year was Rs. 8,261-2-0.

Appendix XXIV will show the detailed statement of Forest Revenue collected during the year under report.

The State salt wells are found at Waikhong, Sikhong, Ningel and Chandrakhong. Some of the wells are not being worked through lack of repair and steps are now being taken to repair those wells on which expenditure would prove profitable to the State.

There are also several private Salt wells. Some of these have been allowed to degenerate and become unworkable and in order to encourage the owners to repair them the Darbar has passed a resolution ordering that private wells which are not properly maintained and repaired will revert to the State.

Salt revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,718/- as against Rs. 1,479/- in the previous year.

ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPARTMENT.

The department was under the supervision of Maharaj Kumar Priyabrata Singh, B. A. and Srijut K. Tombi Singh continued to be the Manager.

The total sale proceeds for the year amounted to Rs. 13,018-14-10 as against Rs. 6,188-4-7 in the previous year. Appendix XXV shows the detailed accounts of this Department for the year under report.

HILLS.

1. The staple crops are rice, millet, job's tears and maize. The weather was on the whole favourable and crops were satisfactory.
Weather and Crops.
2. Unskilled labourers in the hills when employed on State P. W. D. works by the contractors are paid -/6/- a day. Other impressed labour is paid at the rate of -/4/- a day.
Wages and Labour.
3. Cotton and linseed are produced mainly in the hills near the valley where the hillmen can usually find a ready market. In the South West area, particularly Senvon and Parbung, they can get their cotton and linseed exchanged with salt, thread and other articles from men from Cachar.
Exports and Imports.

Maize was a source of some profit in the east. The leaves that cover the cobs are sold in Burma where they are used in making Burma Cheroots, but now this trade has suffered a setback on account of refusal of the Burmese shopkeepers to pay a better price for leaves. Pan is cultivated in the West by the Kabuis and sold in Cachar and Manipur. Potato cultivation is now getting a firm hold round about Ukhrul but so far the cultivation has been mainly for home consumption.

The potatoes grown in Mao are exported into Assam. Oranges are grown in the West, and the orange seedlings planted in Ukhrul last year are doing well.

During the year under report no tea seed was exported.

The wheat cultivation introduced in Ukhrul has been given up as it proved unsuccessful.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1. The gross total revenue of the State was Rs. 10,03,382, as against Rs. 9,42,135 in the previous year. The budget estimate of the gross total revenue was Rs. 9,57,300. Actual revenue thus exceeded the estimated figure by Rs. 46,082.

The total gross expenditure was Rs. 8,13,976, against a revised budget estimate of Rs. 9,32,091. Thus a sum of Rs. 1,18,115 was not spent out of the budget allotments.

There was therefore a surplus of Rs. 1,89,406, as against Rs. 1,39,639 in the previous year.

The actual receipts and expenditure of the Valley, Hill and Water-works budgets (including the suspense account heads), are shown separately in Appendices XXVI to XXVII (C).

2. The actual cash balance on the 30th June, 1938 was Rs. 2,66,194-3-11, as against Rs. 2,84,325-11-8 on the 30th June, 1937.

3. Appendix XXVI shows the actual revenue receipts.

Receipt.

- (i) Collection of Land Revenue was good. Rs. 1,62,092 was collected, as against Rs. 4,60,561 in the previous year.
- (ii) Fishery revenue exceeded the estimate by Rs. 2,654.
- (iii) Foreigners Tax exceeded the estimate by Rs. 4,092.
- (iv) Forest revenue exceeded the estimate by Rs. 3,468.
- (v) Receipt under Law and Justice (Court-Fees etc.) exceeded the estimate by Rs. 1,881.
- (vi) Jail revenue exceeded the estimate by Rs. 1,005.
- (vii) Excise revenue exceeded the estimate by Rs. 1,714.
- (viii) Income Tax and Trading License Fees revenue exceeded the estimate by Rs. 1,177.
- (ix) Cart-Tax receipts were collected to the full amount of estimate.
- (x) Cattle tax receipts were Rs. 6,672 more than the estimated Rs. 30,000
- (xi) Fine receipts improved, showing a total of Rs. 29,608 as against Rs. 25,656 in the previous year. Fines realised for late payment of revenue are included in this figure. The actual collection exceeded the estimate by Rs. 13,608.
- (xii) Receipts on account of Registration Fees improved exceeding the estimate of Rs. 3,500 by Rs. 1,573.

(xiii) Vehicle Tax receipts exceeded the estimated Rs. 4,000 by Rs. 1,666.

(xiv) Mail contract receipt was normal.

(xv) Receipts on account of " Interest on Invested Sums " exceeded the estimate by Rs. 1,359. .

(xvi) Receipts from the Arts and Crafts Department improved exceeding the estimated Rs. 8,500 by Rs. 5,808.

(xvii) Miscellaneous receipts exceeded the estimate of Rs. 8,000 by Rs. 9,264, the unusual sudden increase being due to the inclusion of Revenue Deposits and earnest money deposited by Forest Contractors.

(xviii) Library receipts remained normal.

(xix) Collection of hill house tax was good, a sum of Rs. 13,675 being collected in excess of the estimated Rs. 72,500.

4. Appendix XXXIV A-D shows the detailed figures of expenditure.

1 Administration—Rs. 10,000 was withdrawn from Reserve to subhead " Refund " for the purpose of making some big refunds of Land Revenue deposits. (vide D. R. No. 4 of 6-4-38)

VII. Maharaja's Civil List—The contingent expenditure includes Rs. 8,430 for the education of His Highness' sons.

The details are as follows :—

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
Boarding allowance of M. K. Jai Singh	...	4,350	0	0
Tutor to teach Manipuri	...	1,680	0	0
College fee and subscription for				
M. K. Jai Singh	...	710	0	0
T. A. of M. K. Jai Singh	...	1,000	0	0
Miscellaneous (including cloth)	...	500	0	0
Holiday trips for M. K. Jai Singh	...	190	0	0
Total		8,430	0	0

XVII. Medical—Rs. 4,759/6/- was withdrawn from Reserve, and transferred to No. 12 Medical for " Cholera Epidemic " (vide D. R. No. 4 of 19-1-38, No. 2 of 4-5-38, & 19 of 20-4-38).

XX. Arts & Crafts :—Rs. 4,200 was withdrawn from Reserve and transferred to this head for manufacture and miscellaneous items (vide D. R. No. 6 of 22-12-37) and Rs. 221/9/- for Lucknow Exhibition. (vide D. R. No. 14 of 20-4-38)

5. On the 30th June, 1938, the State had Rs. 1,40,000 in the Government 5% Loan of 1945-55, bringing in an annual interest of 7,000. Of this investment Rs. 20,000

is allotted to the general State account, and Rs. 1,20,000 to the Water Works and the interest is divided proportionately between the budgets and on 28th May, 1938 Rs. 1,75,000 was invested in the Government 4% Loan of 1960-70 for the General State account bringing in an annual interest of Rs. 7,000/- ; and on 20th June, 1938 Rs. 2,000/- was invested

in the Government 4% Loan of 1960-70 on account of Famine Relief Fund bringing in an annual interest of Rs. 80/-.

The State also owns the State Hydro Electric Scheme, in which it has invested Rs. 1,08,373 forming the capital of this concern. A loan of Rs. 33,862 bearing interest at 4% was also taken by the Hydro Electric Board in 1929 to repair flood damage.

6. Appendix XXVIII gives a statement of the State's Assets and Liabilities.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL.

1. Lieutenant Colonel E. T. N. Taylor, I. M. S. held charge of the Civil Surgency from 1st. July, 1937 to 31st March, 1938, and Major P. H. Cummins, I. M. S. from 1st April, 1938 to 30th June, 1938.

Lieutenant Colonel E. T. N. Taylor, I. M. S. was on tour for 53 days and Major P. H. Cummins, I. M. S. for 14 days.

Rai Bahadur Doctor Ganges Chandra Das continued to hold charge of the Civil Hospital. His services were given to the State free of charge by the Assam Government as before.

There were in all 13 State doctors, one midwife, 23 compounders, 2 assistant compounders, 2 sub-inspectors of Vaccination and 19 vaccinators working in the State on the Medical establishment.

The number of hospitals and dispensaries including one Leper Asylum numbered 17 as in the previous year.

VALLEY.

2. The nucleus of the State Medical Institutions is the Civil Hospital at Imphal, the largest hospital in the State. This General. is in the charge of a Government Honorary Assistant Surgeon assisted by a State Doctor. Two other small hospitals are maintained in Imphal, one for the Police and one for the Jail. All dispensaries except the dispensary at Bishenpur are under the charge of doctors, Bishenpur being under the charge of a Compounder. In the near future it is hoped that a start will be made on the scheme for providing a Tuberculosis ward with the help of donations from the Silver Jubilee fund (Rs. 2,284/-), the Imphal Red Cross (Rs. 1,500), C. Gimson Esq. I. C. S. (Rs. 2,500), His Highness's Memorial Fund (Rs. 271/11/3) and Kh. Atolachou Singh (Rs. 500).

Good work is being done in the Leper Asylum at Imphal. Limited accommodation and economic factors prevent the treatment of many cases to whom it is hoped to extend treatment by starting centres at some of the outlying dispensaries.

The Imphal Isolation Hospital is run under the Civil Hospital administration.

The long felt want of X-ray apparatus was fulfilled when Seth Bhairodan Mohata generously donated Rs. 8,400/-. With this money an X-ray apparatus has been installed in the Imphal Civil Hospital during the year under report. Seth Bhairodan Mohata's public spirited action has been warmly appreciated throughout the State.

97,477 Outdoor and 875 Indoor patients were treated during the year as against 81,054 and 797 in the previous year. 226 Major operations and 1,198 Minor operations were performed during the year as against last year's figures of 135 and 1,212 respectively. The general increase in the number of persons coming in for treatment is decidedly encouraging.

3. 9,450 Primary vaccinations and 6,259 re-vaccinations were carried out during the year as against 11,078 and 23,260 vaccinations respectively in the previous year. The larger number of vaccinations performed during the previous year was due to the greater prevalence of small-pox during that year.

4. There were outbreaks of cholera and small-pox during the year. The number of cases and deaths were as follows :—
Epidemics.

Cholera	{ Cases	... 700	Small-pox	{ Cases	... 103
	{ Death	... 349		{ Deaths	... 24

In order to combat the prevalence of cholera during the year under report, an additional staff consisting of 2 temporary doctors and 2 temporary compounders was entertained from 12-4-38 until the end of the year.

5. 12 cases, all imported were treated during the year. Passengers on in-coming lorries are examined for this disease by Kala-Azar. the State Doctor at Mao.

6. 5 cases occurred (One in the 4th Assam Rifles, 2 in the Jail, 1 in a Manipuri village of Imphal and 1 in Cerebro-spinal-Meningitis. Jiribam). All cases except one died.

7. Anti-rabic treatment with vaccine is carried out at the Imphal Civil Hospital. 108 cases were treated during the Antirabic Treatment. year as against 92 in the previous year.

8. A Statement of Medical Relief afforded during the year 1937-38 is shown in Appendix XXXI.

HILLS.

1. There are eight dispensaries in the Hills at Tamenlong, Ukhrul, Churachandpur, Mao, Shuganu, Sitapaboi, Kangpokpi and Thanlon. The Hill dispensaries are growing in popularity and there is no doubt that medical treatment is now being appreciated by the Hillmen. Owing to the shortage of doctors the dispensaries at Shuganu and Thanlon are still in charge of Compounders.

Leprosy, Yaws and Goitre are prevalent amongst the Hill people. 1,12,560 Outdoor and 612 Indoor patients were treated during the year as against 98,491 and 731 respectively in the previous year.

2 Major and 367 Minor operations were performed during the year as against 7 and 341 respectively, in the previous year.

2. 7,611 Primary Vaccinations and 6,828 revaccinations were performed during the year as against 7,762 and 6,364 respectively in the previous year.
Vaccinations

3. There were sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox during the year. The number of cases and deaths were as follows :—

Epidemics	Cholera	{	Cases	...	11	{	Small-pox	{	Cases	...	22
			Deaths	...	6				Deaths	...	9

4. 91 cases of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis occurred with 62 deaths. The disease has been most prevalent among the Kukis and further outbreaks are expected.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.
Appendix XXXII shows the amount of medical relief afforded in the ill Dispensaries during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Valley.

1. His Highness the Maharaja held charge of the Education Department throughout the year. The total expenditure on Charge and Tours. Education in the valley for this year was Rs. 52,729 3/11 as against Rs. 53,584 last year. The total receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 1,704/14/- as against Rs. 1,426 last year and of this amount Rs. 1,121/2/- was realised on account of tuition fees against Rs. 936 last year and Rs. 31/6/- was realised as fines.

The Deputy Inspector was on tour for 102 days and two Sub-inspectors No. I and II for 174 days and 193 days respectively. During the whole year the Education Standing Committee held one meeting only.

2. In the year under review the total number of Primary Schools in the valley was 88, with an enrolment of 7,752. Of these, three were Upper Primary Schools, sixty seven boys' Lower Primary Schools, one Hindi School, four Girls' Schools, three Sanskrit Tols and ten Madrassas.

All the Upper Primary Schools are situated in Imphal, to which boys who have passed the Lower Primary Examination are admitted. The number of pupils on the rolls of these Upper Primary Schools. schools on 30th June, 1938 was 438 as against 386 in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 332.58. Small tuition fees are levied from boys reading in these schools. In the Upper Primary Examination 154 candidates appeared of whom 92, that is, 59.74% passed.

Of the 68 boys' Lower Primary Schools including the Hindi school, 19 are situated in Imphal, 5 in Jiribam and the Lower Primary Schools. rest in villages. All the Sanskrit Tols and the Girls' Schools are situated in Imphal and the Madrassas in villages.

During the year under survey there were 7,019 boys and 115 girls on the rolls of these Schools as against 6,678 boys and 156 girls in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 5,071.7. Education in Lower Primary Schools is free but not compulsory. In the Scholarship Examination held in 1937, 593 candidates appeared of whom 400, that is, 67.45% came out successful.

The number of pupils on the rolls of the four Girls' Schools on 30th June, 1938 was 180 as against 205 in the previous Girls' Schools. year. The average daily attendance was 136.2. In addition, there were 115 girls in various boys' Lower Primary Schools.

The number of female candidates in the Upper Primary Examination during the year was 8 of whom only one Kuki girl was successful.

In the Lower Primary Examination of this year 33 girls appeared of whom 19 came out successful.

The State is maintaining a Centre of the Assam Sanskrit Examinations.

Sanskrit Tols. The three State Tols and the Sanskrit Department of the Your High School and some private pandits prepare candidates for the various examinations of the Assam Sanskrit Board. During the year under review 9 candidates came out successful from the First Examination of the Assam Sanskrit Board.

All the Madrassas send up boys for the Lower Primary Scholarship

Madrassa: Examination and they are orally examined in Mahomedan subjects.

3. The number of teachers in the valley and Jiribam schools was 201 as against 198 in the previous year. Of these Teachers. 201 teachers, 5 were Matriculates, 164 held Middle English, Middle Vernacular or Upper Primary Certificates, 9 Lower Primary Certificates, 18 Persian Certificates and 5 were Sanskrit Pandits. Out of the 5 Sanskrit Pandits 2 passed the Second and 1 the First examinations of the Assam Sanskrit Board. Of these teachers 170 were Hindus and 31 Mahomedans.

4. There are one Government-aided M. E. Girls' (Bengali) School ; i. e. the Lady Earle Girls' School ; two State aided boys' M. E. Schools ; i. e. (1) " Nambol " and " Fiazia . E. Madrassa " ; and two unaided boys' M. E. Schools ; i. e. (1) " Ramlal al " and (2) " Narsingh ".

5. There are only two recognised High Schools in the State viz. (1) The Johnstone High School, and (2) the High Schools. Churachand High School.

The Johnstone High School is managed by a Committee of 5. The Political Agent is the Secretary ; and the President and one Darbar Member are on the Committee. The State gives a contribution of Rs. 5,000 annually, and the school also receives grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 a month from the Government of India and Rs. 50 a month from the Assam Government.

There are 15 masters on the staff, of whom 14 are Manipuris and Bengali. Six are graduates of the Calcutta University, including one B. A. in English and one B. Sc. One is F. A. and two are L. A. Of the remainder 4 are Matriculates, one is a Sanskrit Pandit and one is a non-matriculate.

On the 30th June, 1938 there were 381 pupils on the roll, of whom 147 were Manipuri Hindus, 2 Manipuri Mahomedans, 13 Christians, 15 Hill tribes and 4 non-Manipuris. The average attendance was 359.03.

In the annual School examination 318 boys appeared, of whom 285 or 89.62% passed. The number of candidates sent up for the Matriculation examination of 1938 was 32, of whom 19 passed in the first division, 1 in the second division and one in the third division.

The Churachand High School is patronised by His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur and managed by a Committee of 6 of whom one is nominated by the Darbar. The Churachand High School. is school received a grant of Rs. 1,000 from the valley budget and also capitation grant of Rs. 12/- per Hill tribe student per annum from Hill budget.

There were 14 masters on the staff, 10 being Manipuri Hindu, 3 Bengali and one Manipuri Mahomedan. Four of them are graduates of the Calcutta University including one M. A., one B. Sc. of Dacca University, I. A., 3 matriculates, one I. A. passed Shastri of the Benares University and one matriculate with special training in Mahomedan languages.

On the 30th June, 1938 there were 365 pupils on the roll, 306 being Manipuri Hindu, 25 Manipuri Mahomedans, 2 Bengali and 32 Hill tribes. The average daily attendance in the month of May was 317.59.

In the last annual school examination 323 boys appeared, of whom 269 or 83.28% passed. 16 boys were sent up for the Matriculation Examination in 1938 and of them 6 passed in the first division, 6 in the second, and 4 in the third.

There are also two other unrecognized aided High Schools—(1) The Tampha Sana Girls' High School; and (2) the Bengali High School.

The Tampha Sana Girls' High School was first started in the Palace in May, 1935 and then shifted to its present building which was constructed at the personal expense of His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur on the 1st April, 1936. This school was named after Sreemati Tamphasana Devi, His Highness' deceased daughter. In February, 1936 the Director of Public Instructions of Assam granted provisional recognition of this school allowing enrolment of classes from III to IX and the State allowed it a grant-in-aid of Rs. 100 per month from June, 1937 and raised this grant to Rs. 150/- for five years with effect from 1st June, 1938. It is managed by a Committee of 12 members appointed by His Highness. There are two Darbar members on this Committee. His Highness is its Founder and its committee resolutions are subject to his approval.

There were 10 masters on the staff all being Manipuri. Three of them are graduates of the Calcutta University; three B. A. (failed); and four Matriculates.

On the 30th June, 1938 there were 95 girls on the roll, of whom 91 were Manipuri Hindus and 4 Hill tribe. The average daily attendance was 80.38. In the annual School examination 78 girls appeared, of whom 69 or 88.46% passed.

The Bengali High School was granted provisional recognition for two years, i.e. 1938 and 1939, by the Calcutta University to present candidates at the Matriculation Examination. This School is managed by a Committee of 9 Members, of whom two are nominated by the Darbar, one by the Political Agent, and one by the Commandant 4th Assam Rifles. It receives a grant of Rs. 40 per

Scholarships are given to assist boys reading in the Upper Primary Schools.

3. The State continued to pay a capitation grant of Re. 1¹/₂ a month for each hill boy on the rolls of the Churachand High Schools. High School. On the 30th June there were 32 hill boys on the rolls of this school.

Scholarships are also given to boys reading in the Johnstone High School in Imphal.

4. State Scholarships are also granted to a limited number of hill boys reading in institutions outside Manipur. One Education outside the State. Kuki was reading in the Berry White Medical School. During the year under report one Kuki and one Langkhul enjoyed scholarships at the Dacca Engineering School and another scholarship was enjoyed by a Mao Naga boy at Cotton College, Gauhati.

5. The American Baptist Mission has a Middle English School at Kangpokpi. There were 7 male teachers and 1 Mission School. female. On the 30th June, 1938, there were 88 boys and 40 girls on the rolls. The Mission also has a Middle English school at Ukhrul, with 3 masters and 67 boys and 6 girls on the rolls on the 30th June, 1938. In addition it had 37 Primary Schools in villages employing 41 teachers. There were 527 boys and 120 girls on the rolls at the close of the year. 12 boys and 4 girls held scholarships in High Schools and 3 girls in Nurse training Schools.

A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,500 is made by the State.

The North-East India General Mission has one Middle English School and one English Bible School at Churachandpur. The Mission also maintains 21 permanent village schools and some temporary village schools.

Progress is being made in the teaching of Manipuri and at present his language is being taught to some extent in all Mission Schools.

month from the State, Rs. 345/- per annum from the Imperial Government and Rs. 20 per month from the Imphal Town Fund.

There are 12 masters on the staff, 3 Being Honours Graduates, 1 F. A. passed, 1 I. A. passed, 1 Entrance passed, 1 normal passed, 1 non-matric and 4 matriculate.

On the 30th June, 1938 there were 185 pupils on the roll, of whom 80 were Manipuri Hindu, 66 Bengali and the rest other Foreigners. In the annual examination, 169 boys appeared, of whom 166 passed.

There is also another private High School—the Your High School. All the High Schools are in Imphal.

During the State financial year 1937-38 one new State Scholarship was granted to 1 boy who passed the Intermediate examination in 1937, and 2 new scholarships to 2 boys who passed the Matriculation examination of 1937.

There were also 2 scholarship-holders studying in the 4th year B. A. class and one in the second year I. A. class.

There was one boy studying Medicine in the Second year class of the Berry White Medical School, Dibrugarh, one woman in the Mid-wifery class in the same school and one girl in the first year class of the Dacca Medical School. All these medical students also received Scholarships from the State.

HILLS.

1. There were 55 State Primary Schools in the Hills, including the Chinga School at Imphal and Ukhrul School which both teach up to the Upper Primary classes. The Schools were distributed as follows:—

Sadr.		Ukhrul.		Tamenlong.	
1	Mixed (Chinga)	2	Mixed (Ukhrul)	1	Mixed (Tamenlong)
2	Chothe	9	Tangkhul	8	Kuki
3	Kuki	3	Kuki	4	Kabui
12	Mao	1	Maring	2	Kacha Naga
1	Maram	1	Anal	15	
1	Maring	16			
1	Kabui				
1	Khoirao				
1	Tangkhul				
<hr/> 23					

The schools at Imphal and the sub-divisional headquarters tend to become much more efficient than village schools with a few exceptions and promising boys are encouraged to read in them. Boys leaving their own villages to go to schools are assisted with State Scholarships as far as possible.

2. There are 2 State Upper Primary Schools for the hills one being the Chinga Hill School at Imphal and the other the Ukhrul School.

CHAPTER VIII.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Valley.

1. Mr. C. F. Jeffery M. I. M. E., State Engineer remained in charge throughout the year under report.

2. Valley Roads and bridges are in fair order and improvements have been carried out during the year under report as follows :—

- (1) Extension of the Moirang Road towards Kumbi.
- (2) Extension of the Hiyangthang embankment as a road towards Meijrao.
- (3) Re-alignment of the Burmah Road at Singjamei, and the filling in of low land to give space for branch roads.
- (4) Raising several sections of the Moirang Road above flood level.
- (5) Extension of a pucca surface to the Sagolbund Road within the Town area.
- (6) Completion of seven Monobloc R. C. piers and fitting girders for the Sawombung Bridge.
- (7) Completion of the Sekmajin Bridge of the same type as the above.
- (8) The Construction in the State Workshop and fitting of 3 smaller standard bridges of 30' and 10' feet span. All these bridges have Monobloc piers of re-inforced concrete.

3. The river bunds South of Imphal continue to give trouble. The reason for this is that the bunds are set too close to the river bank and the Darbar is now considering comprehensive scheme to set the bunds back well away from the rivers.

4. Imphal buildings are in good order most of them being pucca or semi pucca. It is hoped that buildings outside Imphal will improve as the State finances improve.

Two new buildings were constructed in Imphal during the year under report one being a Record room for the Cherap and Sadar Panchayet the other a combined double Unit Quarter for the Jailor and Deputy Jailor.

5. The main work carried out in the State workshop is the fabrication of steel bridge components. Average attendance over the last 3 years is :—

1935-66	...	61.6	per day.
1936-37	..	58.6	„ „
1937-38	...	69.2	„ „

Appendix XXXIV (A) gives details of the expenditure on State works.

WATER WORKS.

1. Sreejut Lairenmayum Iboongohal Singh, B. A., B. L., Forest Member,
 Charge. Manipur State Darbar held charge of the Water
 Works Department with the State Engineer in charge
 of the Works branch throughout the year under report.

2. The year was on the whole satisfactory and as in the previous
 General. year there was no marked agitation against the
 payment of water tax, a type of agitation which had
 been frequently manifested in previous years. The Department continued
 to exempt those houses situated more than 40 yards from the nearest
 tap. During the year under report one Rate clerk was found guilty of
 embezzlement of State money and was convicted and sentenced to two
 years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300. As a result of this
 case a new form of carbon paper receipt book was introduced similar to
 the one introduced by the President for use in the Land Revenue Office.

3. During the year under report one hydrant for Uribok Achom
 Extension of Water Supply. Leikai was sanctioned and one hydrant at the gate
 of Churachand High School was installed.

4. The short-cut scheme and house enumeration survey in pursuance
 Short-cut and house enume- of this scheme were continued. Short-cut and house
 ration survey. enumeration survey of the remaining circle No. 1,
 biggest of all the circles, were finished and thus the
 short-cut and house enumeration survey of all the four circles were completed
 during the year under report. As a result of the short-cut and house
 enumeration survey of No. 1 Circle it was found that 12 houses were
 outside the range of tax assessment, 283 houses were cancelled as some
 of the houses had disappeared and some were found to be outside the
 water rate boundaries, and 576 new houses were assessed to water tax.

5. There was no change in the rate of water tax which remained
 Demand and Collection. at Re. 1/8/- per inhabited house. The year opened
 with an arrear demand of Rs. 30,254/3/- of which
 Rs. 5,869/14/- was collected. Out of the current demand of Rs. 14,255/8/-
 Rs. 5,429/8/- was collected and a further sum of Rs. 2,694/2/6 was
 collected in the shape of fine and fees during the year under report.
 So the total sum collected during the year under report was Rs. 13,993/8/6.

Rs. 73/8/- was remitted for houses found to be more than 40 yards
 from the nearest hydrant and Rs. 3,203/14/- was remitted on account
 of houses cancelled from assessment for the reasons stated in paragraph 4.
 Rs. 1,541/10/- was remitted as ordinary remission for the poor and
 infirmed. Total remission was therefore Rs. 4,819/- during the year under
 report as against Rs. 4,556/5/- remitted in the previous year.

The arrears outstanding in the evening of the 30th June, 1938
 therefore amounted to Rs. 28,391/5/-.

the detailed receipts during the year under report were as follows :—

Arrears	...	Rs.	5,869-14-0
Current (with Military Contribution) from the Cantonment)	...	„	5,429- 8-0
Fine and Fees	...	„	2,694- 2-6
Interest on Investment	...	„	6,000- 0-0
			<hr/> 19,993- 8-6
Miscellaneous (Court fee etc.)	...	„	107- 8-0
		Total	Rs. 20,101- 0-6

These figures show a small decrease in collection compared with last year's collection which amounted to Rs. 21,214-9-3.

The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 13,499-1-0 of which Rs. 11,069-8-0 was spent by the State Engineer's Office for the Public Works Establishment and Rs. 2,429-9-0 by the Forest Office in maintaining the Collection Staff.

Receipt therefore exceeded expenditure by Rs. 6,601-15-6. At the beginning of the year there was a current balance of Rs. 29,315-11-4 at the credit of the Water Works. By addition of the above surplus the amount at the credit of the Water Works became Rs. 35,917-10-10 at the end of the year under report. In addition to this there is a sum of Rs. 1,20,000/- invested.

6. There were 45 cases pending at the beginning of the year under report and 823 cases were filed and reported during the year of which 16 cases were disposed of by the Forest Member.

One appeal was preferred against the order of the Forest Member.
Cases The appellate court confirmed the order of Forest Member.

Hills.

1. The State Engineer continued to be in charge of the construction and maintenance of all wire suspension bridges in the hills and also the construction of pucca buildings. The Sub-divisional Officers are responsible for the construction and maintenance of all Katcha buildings, bridle paths, petty bridges, and culverts. They are also responsible for the maintenance of the pucca buildings in their sub-divisions.

The P. W. D. Staff consists of 1 overseer, 4 senior Road Mohurrirs, 4 junior Road Mohurrirs and 8 Road Lambus, but one junior Road Mohurrir was reduced to Road Lambu from January, 1938 on account of incompetence.

2. No new bridle paths were constructed. There are now 1,264 miles of bridle paths altogether.

3. No new wire suspension bridges were constructed during the year under report.

4. Thatched buildings and a C. I. sheet serai in Tamenglong sub-division were renewed during the year.

Details of the expenditure on public works will be found in appendix CXXIV (b).

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valley.

Registration Department.

1. Srijut Sougaijam Somorendra Singh, B. A., Additional Member of the State Darbar continued to hold charge of the Registration Department throughout the year.

Charge.

He was on tour for 31 days and the Sub-Registrar for 46 days during the year.

2. During the year under report 3,758 documents were presented for registration as against 3,468 in the previous year. Of these 3,590 were registered, 98 were refused and 70 remained pending. The corresponding figures for the last year were 3,291, 106 and 66 respectively.

The fees realized on account of registration of deeds during the year amounted to Rs. 5,073-2-0. The corresponding figure for the last year was Rs. 4,507-9-0. The increase is due to the rise in the number of documents presented for registration.

Registration of documents.

During the year two Marups or Manipuri associations, namely, "The New Manipuri Association" and "Manipur Friends Employment Society" were registered. At the commencement of the year the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 was adopted in Manipur with such modifications as would suit local conditions in Manipur and the Registration Member was appointed Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the State. During the year the registration of a Co-operative society named "Manipur Co-operative Bank Ltd. Imphal" under the said Act was applied for; the application remained pending for a detailed enquiry.

Registration of Meitei Marups and Co-operative Societies.

3. During the year under report 222 Registration Miscellaneous cases were filed to the Registration Member. Of these 164 were disposed of and 58 remained pending. Out of 15 Registration Visit cases effected at private houses, 44 were disposed of by the Sub-Registrar and one by the Registration Member. 4 appeals were preferred against the order of the Registration Member. All of these remained pending. In addition to these, there were 11 appeals filed to the Registration Member against the orders of the Rural Panchayets. Of these eight were disposed of and three remained pending.

Case.

4. During the year 75 documents were presented for registration out of which 72 documents were registered by the Jiri Mauzadar as against 102 in the previous year, and three were pending at the close of the year under report.

Jiri.

VEHICLE TAX.

A tax is imposed on all bicycles, tricycles and Motor cycles at the rate of Rs. 1/8 -, Rs. 2/- and Rs. 3 - respectively. This tax is due at the commencement of each financial year. Persons registering new cycles after the 31st December of any year are liable to pay only half the full yearly tax for the remaining portion of that year. The collection of this tax is undertaken by the Registration Department.

During the year under report 313 cycles were newly registered and 149 cycles were cancelled from the register. The total number of registered cycles at the end of the year was 3,571 of which 6 were motor bicycles and 3 tricycles.

The year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 4,481/- of which Rs. 1,593/6/- was collected (including Rs. 1/8 - paid into the State Office after the 30th June, 1938) and Rs. 525 8 - collected on account of fines for late payment (including As. -/8/- paid into the State Office after the 30th June, 1938). A sum of Rs. 562/2 - was remitted. So the uncollected balance of the arrears was Rs. 2,325 8/-.

The current demand was Rs. 1,886 4/- of which Rs. 2,891 1/- was collected (inclusive of Rs. 3/- paid into the State Office after 30th June, 1938) and Rs. 6 - remitted. The uncollected balance of the current demand was thus Rs. 1,770/-. On the 30th June, 1938 the total arrear outstanding therefore amounted to Rs. 4,095/8/-. Rs. 370 8/- was collected on account of fines for late payment (including Re. 1/- paid into the State Office after the 30th June, 1938) and Rs. 88/8/- collected on account of fine for infringement of vehicle tax rules.

The total collection during the year was therefore Rs. 5,469/2/- (inclusive of fines) as against Rs. 4,520/4/- (exclusive of fine) in the previous year.

2. Coercive measures were taken by the sale of the defaulting vehicles, arrest of the defaulters and imposition of fines on those who fail to pay their tax before the 30th September, the end of the collection season, and on those who infringe the Vehicle tax rules.

3. Motor tax is imposed on all motor vehicles plying on State roads. But exemption from the payment of this tax is granted to any vehicle registered with the Political Agent.

This tax is levied at the rate of Rs. 50/- annually or Rs. 15/- quarterly on motor lorries and Rs. 20/- annually or Rs. 6/- quarterly on motor cars plying on State roads.

During the year under report "Ordinary" or annual permits were issued to 3 cars and "Special" or quarterly permits issued to 9 cars and 24 lorries. A sum of Rs. 1,122/- was realized on account of motor tax as against Rs. 925/- in the previous year.

The total collection of vehicle tax thus amounted to Rs. 5,666-10/- inclusive of cycle tax and fines against Rs. 5,116-4/- in the previous year.

FOREIGNERS' OFFICE.

1. Srijut Saujenbam Nodia Chaud Singh, B. A., Additional Member of the State Darbar continued to hold charge through-
Charge. out the period under report. He was on tour for days.

There are 3 main branches in the work of the Foreigners' Office namely (a) Foreigners' Tax and Grazing Fees, (b) Income Tax and Trading Licence Fees and (c) Cattle Export Tax (Vide Chapter IV).

2. Foreigners' Tax is levied at the rate of Rs. 5 a year on each male adult foreigner who stays in the State for more than a week. Grazing Fees are levied at the rate of Rs. 1,4 - per year for each buffalo and annas 12 - for each head of cattle owned by foreigners.

The year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 22,270. But during the year, 5 foreigners who had already resided in the State were discovered after the submission of the Administration Report for 1936-37. So the total arrear demand on the 1st July, 1937 was Rs. 22,295. The current demand was Rs. 12,819 as against Rs. 11,955 in the previous year. So the total demand was Rs. 35,114.

During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 10,454 of the arrear demand and a sum of Rs. 5,913 of the current demand, in all Rs. 16,367 was collected as against Rs. 13,371 in the previous year. Rs. 2,237 was remitted from fees payable by the old and helpless widows, destitutes, runaways, Pandits etc.; and of this sum Rs. 309 was remitted as remuneration of the 11 Headmen and 7 chowkidars of foreigners' villages.

3. Income tax is payable by foreigners only. Profits are reckoned on the annual turnover of the firms and Income tax is levied on the profits so calculated at the rates in British India except that the minimum taxable income is Rs. 1000/-.

Profits are reckoned as follows :—

Annas -/2,6 in the rupee of the total sale price of rice exported from the State.

4% of the sale price of gold and silver sold in the State.

10 of the proceeds from sale of motor Vehicles and Parts.

Anna - 1/6 per rupee of the sale price of miscellaneous goods.

Trading Licence Fees are charged at Rs. 25 and Rs. 10 a year according to the size of the business in addition to any income tax payable. State subjects are not assessed to income tax and Trading License Fees.

The year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 1,847. The current demand was Rs. 14,768. So the total demand was Rs. 16,615 as compared with last year's demand of Rs. 14,275.

During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 1,827 of the arrear demand and a sum of Rs. 14,208 of the current demand, were collected. A sum of Rs. 15 was realised as process fees.

Rs. 64 including process fee of Rs. 24 was remitted. The uncollected amount at the end of the year was Rs. 510.

Income tax was paid by 60 persons while Trading Licence Fees were paid by 195 persons as against 41 persons and 191 persons respectively in the previous year.

There were 18 appeals filed to the President Manipur State Darbar against the orders of the Foreigners' Member. In 2 of these the orders of the Foreigners' Member were modified while in 15 his orders were upheld and 1 appeal remained pending with the President Manipur State Darbar. Seven appeals were filed to the Political Agent in Manipur against the orders of the President, Manipur State Darbar. In all of these cases the orders of the President Manipur State Darbar were upheld.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

1. Babu Krishna Narain Varma, Veterinary Officer, held charge of the department throughout the year. He was on leave for the period from 11 February to 5th May, 1938.

Babu Rajdhon Singh, Touring Assistant was on tour for 81 days, travelling 1,448 miles by rail, boat and road and visited 198 villages during the year under report.

During the absence of the Veterinary Officer on leave the Touring Assistant held the charge of his Office in addition to his own duties. He was on leave from 7th May to 5th June, 1938.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES.

2. Appendix XXXIII shows the number of deaths from contagious diseases during the year under report.

(a) The total number of deaths from contagious diseases during the year under report as against the number during the last year is as follows.

Kind of animal	Current year	Previous year
Equine	4	12
Bovine	443	514
Others	70	69
	517	595

EQUINE.

(b) This disease broke out sporadically at different times at Imphal during the year under report and was responsible for 4 deaths against 11 during the previous year.

Anthrax.

BOVINE.

(c) This disease broke out during April, 1937 and prevailed up to November 1937. It again started in June, 1938 and is still prevailing. It was reported from 356 places against 308 of the previous year and 234 deaths have been recorded as against 208 during the last year, amongst the old and debilitated animals.

(d) This disease was reported from one place during the year under report as against two during the previous year. It appeared in a sporadic form carrying off one head of cattle against 37 for the previous year. Strict steps towards segregation and disinfection stopped its further spread.

(e) This disease was reported from one village and was responsible for 12 deaths as against 2 during the previous year. Prompt inoculation of the contact animals stopped the disease immediately.

(f) One death of this heading occurred amongst the Government Transport bullocks. Immediate inoculation of the remaining animals stopped its spread. Last year 5 deaths were recorded from this disease.

(g) 56 deaths shown under this heading were reported by the chaukidars from time to time long after the actual occurrence, and no definite diagnosis could be made.

(h) The number of deaths shown under this heading is 139 as reported by the chowkidars. This figure must be taken as being very approximate as there are bound to be other deaths which were not reported.

OTHERS.

(i) 78 cases of Rabies were kept under observation. Out of these 22 cases were confirmed and later proved fatal.

(j) 146 animals were treated for this disease and out of these 48 died.

PREVENTIVE INOCULATION.

3. Appendix XXXIV shows the results of preventive inoculations undertaken during the year under report.

(a) During the three outbreaks of Anthrax 5 animals had died before inoculation could be undertaken. 28 equines and 29 bovines were inoculated and amongst these there was no death.

(b) 98 animals were inoculated. There were 12 deaths prior to inoculation but no deaths amongst the inoculated animals.

The machinery is modern and consists of a Double Demy Wharfedale Printing machine and various machines for cutting, ruling,
 Machinery. paging and perforating the forms and books printed. All the machines are in good order and a new Paging machine was added during the year.

The Press printed forms for use in the State as usual, and in addition printed 30,273 copies of text books during the year for the Education department which are issued through the State Office Library.

It also undertook private work on account of which a sum of Rs. 163/8/7- was credited to the State during the year.

The State Office Library sold 21,864 copies of text books during the year as against 21,097 in the previous year; of these, 21,440 were printed by the State Press, and 424 indentured from Calcutta. In addition forms and stationery were supplied to the Hydro Electric Board and private individuals. The total value (sale price) of all these supplied for the whole year amounted to Rs. 3,185/14/5-, less Rs. 179/2/11- on account of commission to bonafide agents, as against Rs. 3,642 in the previous year.

The actual cost to the State of all these (materials and labour only) was Rs. 1,533/7/11-.

PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE STATE.

Property outside the State remained the same as last year. The total cost of maintenance of this property during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,656/-.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

For many years Srijut Wahengbam Yumjao Singh, the Superintendent, State Press, has carried on investigations privately, and has brought to light many interesting relics relating to the past history of Manipur. Since 1933-34 the State has given a small sum annually to assist in these researches.

During the year under report the Shangaithen excavation was continued and some stone utensils and a potsherd were discovered. The actual plinth of the old Palace building was also discovered late this year, but on account of the rains setting in the hole of the first main post could not be traced.

HILLS.

1. There were 708 guns in the hill. There is also one cannon held
 Guns. by a Kabui village in the West Sub-Division.

The policy followed is to issue guns as far as possible to villages and not to individuals. According to the rules now in force in the State, a village must have more than 30 houses before an application for a license to hold a gun is considered.

(c) One animal died of this disease before inoculation could be undertaken. 55 animals were inoculated and not one of these animals died.
 aemorrhagic-Septi-Caemia.

Appendix XXXV shows the work done in Mufassil.

The total number of cases treated for contagious and non-contagious diseases comes to 3,969 as against 2,668 cases treated during the last year. There is an increase of 1,301 patients. 33 castrations were done in the Mufassil by Burdizoo's method.

Appendix XXXVI shows the work done at the Veterinary Hospital.

(a) Total number of patients treated under this heading comes to 69 against 87 treated last year.
 Indoor patients.

(b) Number of patients thus treated during the year under report is 13,657 against 17,497 cases treated last year.
 Out-door patients.

(c) The number of such cases treated during the year comes to 9,590 as against 20,574 of the last year.
 Mufassil cases.

Under the two headings (b & c) there is a great decrease as shown below :—

	Current year.	Previous year.	Decrease.
Outdoor	13,657	17,497	3,840
Mufassil	9,590	20,574	10,984
	23,247	38,071	14,824

This great decrease is chiefly due to the abatement of Foot-and-mouth disease.

(d) During the year under report 284 castrations were done against 163 performed last year.
 Castration.

5. The total expenditure incurred for this Department during the year under report was Rs. 5,228 as against Rs. 5,305 in the previous year.

GENERAL.

7. 513 major and 92 minor operations were performed during the year under report against 363 major and 109 minor operations last year.
 Operations.

8. During the year under report one case of surra was successfully treated against 3 treated during the last year.
 Treatment of Surra.

9. 4 dogs were given Prophylactic treatment against Rabies while one was given curative treatment. In both these treatments, the Anti-rabic vaccine was obtained from the Pasteur Institute Shillong at the cost of the owners. So far all these animals are in perfect health.
 Prophylactic treatment of Rabies.

Reporting of cattle diseases by the Chaukidars was fairly satisfactory.

PRESS AND LIBRARY.

1. Srijut Wahengbam Yumjao Singh continued to hold charge as Superintendent of the State Press throughout the year. The total cost of the department for the year under report was Rs. 5,139.
 Establishment.

In Sadar there are 271 guns, 87 held by Kukis, 112 by Mao Nagas, by Kacha Nagas, 12 by Maram Nagas, 12 by Khoiraos, three by buis and one by Tangkhuls and the rest by other tribes.

In East Sub-Division there are 140 guns (including 6 double barrel each loading guns), 43 held by Kukis, 60 by Tangkhuls, two by gamis, four by Marings, 4 by Anals, 17 by Lambus and 10 by State rants.

In West Sub-Division there are 297 guns including one cannon held a Kabui village. Thirty two guns are held by State servants, 206 by cis, 38 by Kabuis, 12 by Kacha Nagas, one by Chirus. There are 7 guns kept as loan guns and 2 guns remain in office unsold.

2. Red cloths are issued by the State to all Lambus. They are also issued to headmen of Tangkhul, Mao, Maram, Kacha Naga and Angami villages.

3. In Sadar 18,398 coolies were impressed for State Works. In the East Sub-Division 32,766 were impressed. In West 22,922 coolies were impressed. The coolies are paid.

HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME.

1. The Hydro Electric Scheme was started with capital put up by the State, and it is managed on behalf of the Darbar administration, by a Board consisting of six Members under the firmanship of the Political Agent. The President and the Police Member esent the Darbar directly on the Board.

2. The statement below show the receipts and expenditure during the eipts and Expenditure. year :—

(a)	Receipts during the year 1937-38	...	Rs.	48,563/-
(b)	Add opening balance—			
	In the Treasury	...	Rs.	9,523/-
	„ „ Imperial Bank	...	Rs.	656/-
				} Rs. 10,179/-
			Total	Rs. 58,742/-
(c)	Expenditure during the year 1937-38.			
	In the Treasury	...	Rs.	29,283/-
	„ „ Imperial Bank	...	Rs.	11,650/-
				} ... Rs. 40,933
(d)	Closing Balance.			
	In the Imphal Treasury	Rs.	9,804/-	
	„ „ Imperial Bank	Rs.	8,005/-	
				} ... Rs. 17,809/-

In addition to this there is in the Reserve :—

(a) Postal Cash Certificates of Rs. 4,670/- to be matured on 3/7/39.

(b) Cash awaiting investments in Government Promissory Notes—Rs. 40,290/14/-

Investment was postponed pending enquiries about liability for Income Tax.

3. The details of receipts were as follows :—

Details of receipts.	(a) Power supply	...	Rs. 25,108/-
	(b) Lights and Fans	...	Rs. 20,953/-
	(c) Miscellaneous	...	Rs. 2,373/-
	(d) Process fees	...	Rs. 129/-
	Total	...	Rs. 48,563/-

The receipts under the major heads show an improvement on last year. As explained in last year's report, the receipts from Power Supply are an uncertain quantity, because they depend on good harvests which produce rice for export. One bad harvest or a serious flood might reduce this source of income to almost nothing. The real success of the Scheme depends on the income from Lights and Fans, and it is satisfactory to note the gradual increase in receipts from this source. Large extensions were made during the year at a cost of about Rs. 9,500/- as follows :—

(a)	Kangjupkhul road at a cost of about	Rs. 3,500/-
(b)	Cantonment barracks	Do Rs. 3,500/-
(c)	Several minor extensions	Do Rs. 2,500/-

It is the policy of the Board to make extensions wherever there is a reasonable prospect of future profit, even if the immediate return is small. It is expected that the extensions made this year will result in a still greater demand for electricity, and consequently increased receipts from Lights and Fans.

4. The main heads of expenditure are as follows :—

Details of Expenditure.	(a) Reserve	...	Rs. 10,000/-
	(b) Dividend and interest on Flood Loan	} ...	Rs. 12,193/-
	(c) Extensions		
	(d) Repairs and renewals	...	Rs. 3,300/-

5. In the budget for 1938-39, it has been proposed that the dividend on the Darbar's Capital be paid at 10% and that a further sum of Rs. 5,000/- be put aside to the Reserve which will then amount to Rs. 50,000/-. The payments of these sums pre-supposes no major calamity during the year.

6. There were only 3 failures of current during the year, each being only for an hour or so. They were due to the fall of a branch, a bat, and a sudden flood and deposit of silt at the flume in-take. They were promptly attended to. There was no whole night failure of current.

7. One oil Circuit Breaker was installed during the year at a cost of Rs. 510/-. This appliance automatically cuts off the current if there is any accident on the line, thus lessening the damage. More than Rs. 6,000/- was spent for measures to avoid recurrence of the damage from flood. Among other things a

At trap was installed, the river was widened, and boulder mattresses were erected to protect the banks of the Leimakhong from undercutting.

8. The demand for current continues to increase, and the year has been a prosperous one. There has been a steady improvement in the regularity of the supply of current. Interruptions have been rare and such, as have occurred, have been quickly put right. Mr. Jeffery and his assistants are to be congratulated on their efficient work.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Manipur State showing changes
in personnel during the year 1937-38.

Names of Officers.	Appointments.	Period.	
		From.	To.
1	2	3	4
A R H Macdonald Esq I C S	President, Manipur State Darbar	1st July 1937	30th June 1938
Sijut Nongmaithem Shyamchandan Singh Selungba	Ordinary Member of the Manipur State Darbar	ditto	ditto
Do Rajkumar Bhaskor Singh Khuraiakpa	ditto	ditto	ditto
Do Maharajkumar Priyabada Singh, B A	ditto	ditto	ditto
Do Sougajam Somorendra Singh B A	Additional Member of the Manipur State Darbar	ditto	ditto
Do Lantemayum Ibungohal Singh, B A, B L	ditto	ditto	ditto
Do Sanjenbam Nodachand Singh, B A	ditto	ditto	ditto
C F Jeffery Esq M I M E	State Engineer	ditto	ditto
S J Duncan Esq B A, E A C	Sub Divisional Officer	ditto	ditto
Sijut Arambam Bumpohal Singh B A, B M	Assistant to the President Manipur State Darbar	ditto	ditto
R H Shaw Esq B A, E A C	Sub Divisional Officer	ditto	ditto
Sijut Angom Tomchouba Singh Angom Nongthou	President of the Cherap Court	ditto	ditto
1. Do Rajkumar Digenendra Singh, Khuraiakpa	Member of the Cherap Court	ditto	ditto
4. Do Thabal Suma	ditto	ditto	ditto
5 Do Khongjom Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
6 Do Chungtham Mayndhawja Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
7 Do Arambam Jhalon Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
8. Do Ngangbam Shyamkishor Singh, Yankulakpa	President of the Sub Panchayat Court	ditto	ditto
9 Do Angom Dorendra Singh	Member of the Sub Panchayat Court	ditto	ditto
10 Do Hyam Irabot Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
11. Do Thangjam Mulhumapal Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
12. Do Oumam Niddhawja Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
13 Do Angom Bondhum Singh	ditto	ditto	ditto
14 Do Yendrembam Chakoba Singh	Offg A D C to His Highness the Maharaja	ditto	ditto
15 Do Wankhom Chakoba Singh, B A	Superintendent State Office	ditto	ditto
16. Babu Chandra Nath De	Manzadar, Zariaam	ditto	ditto
17. Do Krishna Niran Varma	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon	ditto	ditto
18. Sijut Rajkumar Setu Singh, B A	Sub Deputy Collector	ditto	31st August 1937
19. Do Do Do	Land Settlement Officer	1st September 1937	30th June 1938
20. Do Sarat Chandra Barua S D C	Land Revenue Officer	24th August 1937	ditto
21 Do Dwijamant Dev Serna, M A	Offg Deputy Inspector of Schools	1st July 1937	ditto
22. Do. Khondram Dhanachandra Singh	Inspector of Civil Police	ditto	ditto
23 Do Wahongbam Yunpao Singh	Superintendent State Press	ditto	ditto
24 Do Hindrom Meghachandra Singh	Subadar Major of the Manipur State Military Police	ditto	ditto
25. Mr Commandur Padmanab, B Sc (Edin) F R N S (London)	Forest Officer	ditto	ditto

APPENDIX II.

Figures of the Maximum and Minimum Temperature of Manipur
for the year 1937-38

	Year 1937						Year 1938					
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Maximum	93	92	92	89	78	76	71	76	82	90	90	92
Minimum	76	74	74	63	52	49	47	44	54	63	62	62

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Rainfall in the year 1937-38.

	Year 1937						Year 1938						Total	Total of Past year	Average of 10 years
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
MANIPUR STATE	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June			
Imphal	6.71	9.59	1.19	4.24	5.7	1.79	1.29	51	4.14	2.05	12.40	9.97	57.45	56.86	55.16
Imonlong	35.41	35.52	10.69	10.83	13	2.34	1.88	2.32	13.73		14.15	31.87	158.57	165.76	162.51
Angpokpi	25.04	30.20	15.84	17.82		4.30	3.36	3.35	13.02	8.96	21.76	31.16	177.81	132.29	
Khrul	11.59	14.13	3.82	6.41	10	1.40	1.18	87	5.18	2.37	12.37	11.23	70.65	67.59	69.34
Saurachandpur														35.29	

APPENDIX IV.

Civil Cases (Original Suits) in the Land Revenue Court in 1937-38.

Name of Cases	Instituted			Disposed of			Method of disposal during the year			
	In Previous Year	During current year	Total	Previous Year	Current year	Total	By decree	Abandoned or compromised	Struck off and filed	Otherwise disposed of
Miscellaneous	1,576	2,743	4,319	878	1,091	1,969		1,737	170	62
Mutation	596	3,002	3,598	516	1,159	1,675	10	1,571	94	1
Title suit	33	90	123	19	20	39		28	11	
Civil suit	8		8	3		3		3		
New land	124	1,009	1,733	537	553	1,130		1,014	115	1
Partition	218	481	699	190	235	425		282	143	
Bodor	13	32	45		15	15		13	2	
Fishery	13	7	20	3	7	10	2	3	5	
Total	3,168	7,364	10,532	2,166	3,100	5,266	12	4,651	539	64

APPENDIX IV (A)

Statement No. 9 Showing Civil cases (Original suits) in the Land Revenue Court Jiribam for the year 1937-38.

Name of Cases	Instituted			Disposed of			Method of disposal during the year				Remarks
	In previous years but not disposed of	During current year	Total	Previous year	Current year	Total	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Miscellaneous	100	132	232	48	73	121	71	30	7	8	
Mutation	1	44	45	30	19	49	40		1	6	
Partition		13	48	16	2	18	14		1	3	
New land Case	115	0	184	32	11	43	37		1	1	
Relinquishment	4	2	6	2		2	2				
Total	290	200	550	128	105	233	164	30	14	20	

APPENDIX V.

Civil Cases (Execution) in the Land Revenue Office in 1937-38

Name of Cases	APPLICATION			DISPOSED OF			Nature of application pending at the end of year		
	Filed in previous year but not disposed of	Filed in current year	Total	Previous year	Current year	Total	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months
Lease	7		7	6		6			1
Sale	10		39	20		23		10	6
Possession	1	54	113	40	12	58	17		13
Total	18	54	159	66	12	87	17	10	20

APPENDIX V (A)

Sale Case Statement for 1937-38 in the Imphal Land Revenue Office

Name of Place	No. of Sale Cases	Amount	Amount realised before sale	Amount realised by sale	Commission	Balance	No. of cases pending	Remarks
Naharpur	7120	2470 40	1630 140	280 140	789 90	1270 110	308	
Aharpur	13107	1808 00	1408 120	119 120	309 140	2801 140	919	
Lairam	11080	4114 10	22100 00	1170	1902 10	19984 03	1077	
Khabam	13098	50286 00	17200 00	1702 110	20080	6415 76	12140	
Imphal	15021	23867 12 9	7980 40	401 20	446 150	1509 79	8984	
Total	60932	205041 14 9	79061 9 9	554 140	7854 100	112570 12 6	29702	

APPENDIX V (B)

Statement showing Sale cases for the year 1937-38. (Jiribam)

Name of cases	No. of cases	Amount	Amount realized before sale	Amount realized by sale	Remission including L. rate and D. fine	Balance including L. rate and D. fine	No. of cases pending	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.		
Sale cases	548	5,921.11	5,410.0	58.0	57.7	396.4	28	
Total	548	5,921.11	5,410.0	58.0	57.7	396.4	28	

APPENDIX VI.

Land Revenue Appeals for the year 1937-38.

Name of the Court	Filed during			Disposed of			Decisions				
	Previous years but not disposed of	Current year	Total	Previous years	Current year's	Total	Confirmed	Altered	Reversed	Referred back to the Lower Court	Compromised or otherwise disposed of
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
President Manipur State District (S. O.)	11	127	138	11	111	122	70	16	0		1

APPENDIX VI (A).

REVISIONAL COURT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MANIPUR.

Revenue Appeals for the year 1937-38
(From 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938).

Filed			Disposed of			Decisions				
Previous year	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Referred back to Lower Court	Compromised or otherwise disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	37	59	13	27	40	30	1	3	1	

APPENDIX VII

Annual Statement of Land Revenue for 1937-38

Name of Patta	Demand			Collection			Revenue			Balance			Remarks
	Arrear	Current		Total	Arrear	Current		Total	Arrear	Current		Total	
		Rs	A P			Rs	A P			Rs	A P		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nommu	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
	682 411	104242 50	17024 82	62402 60	71939 50	13421 00	682 40	1445 10	10127 1	1213 80	0874 70	1007 111	1213 80
Ahdu	1827 00	16800146	2498311 6	5080 00	74801 30	80481 30	11921 80	18044 10	29965 90	1290 60	30246 106	2004 1 6	1290 60
Laufu	1041004 0	9000110	200111 0	4330 60	8210 80	12540 40	7000	13011 0	10100 2	3000 00	27 72	100 8	3000 00
Klabam	21300010 10	1200410	511110	4800 00	7000100	100002 0	1100 20	9000 00	10000 00	6754 66	7 84	100 23000 1 1	6754 66
Imphal	720011 0	81770	100012 0	200010	200470	20002 0	10000	10000	10000	3000 08	2241 28	72 8 1 8	3000 08
	5140000	49000000	1000000	170000	2000000	1000000	7000	1000000	1000000	25101002	17719132	601 497 8	25101002
Total	5045000	4000000	1000000	170000	2000000	1000000	7000	1000000	1000000	25101002	1771290	601 497 8	25101002
Total 1,572-60													

Amount collected before the close of the year but credited afterwards, (Current 619-8-0, Arrear 552-14-0, Total 1,572-6-0).

APPENDIX VII (A) Jhribani.

Statement showing the Demand, Collection, Remission and Balance of Land Revenue during the year 1937-38.

	Demand	Collection	Remission	Balance	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	
Current	9,831 4 0	4,650 2 0	20 11 0	5,160 7 0	Small decrease in the collection was due to the damage of A budhan for draught and Mow
Arrear	5 492 1 0	5 089 5 0	50 14 0	352 0 0	
Total Rs.	15 323 5 0	9,739 5 0	71 9 0	5,512 7 0	

APPENDIX VIII.

Strength and details of the Military Police Force for the year 1937-38.

STRENGTH OF FORCE						DETAILS OF FORCE										Cost	
At the end of the previous year	During the year	Increased during the year	Discharged during the year	Attended off the year	Retired during the year	No. of Officers	No. of Indian Officers	No. of Cavalry	No. of Infantry	No. of Artillery	No. of Signals	No. of Engineers	No. of Medical	No. of Transport	No. of Miscellaneous	Total	Pay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
226	10	25	224	31	6	8	2	16	8	170	5	21	233	10	30 284	1580	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number and nature of crimes committed in the valley during the year 1937-1938.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES		Sedition	Offences against the public Tranquillity	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	False evidence and offences against public justice	Offences relating to human body			Offences against property					Offences relating to marriage		Offences relating to religion		Criminal intimidation	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
NUMBER OF OFFENCES	Balance from past year			1	4	1		3	4		3	2							18
	Committed during the present year	1	1	12	12	2	1	17	196	1	14	38	1	1	2	1	1	2	303
No. of persons apprehended				7	16	1	1	8	86		10	38				6			173
No. of persons convicted				6	7			3	65		8	24				6			119
NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED	Imprisonment				2			2	34			17							55
	Imprisonment and fine				5				24		8	5							41
	Fine			6				1	1			2				6			16
	Whipping								7										7
Number of persons committed or died insane						1													1
Number of persons died during or before trial																			
TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	Under one month							1	1			1							3
	From 1 to 2 months							1	1										2
	From 2 to 3 months				1				5			4							10
	From 3 to 6 months				3				14			7							24
	From 6 to 12 months				1				24			3							28
	From 1 to 2 years				2				10			7							19
	From 2 to 3 years								2										2
	From 3 to above 5 years												8						8
Capital punishment																			

5 persons were bound down in the lines of C. R. P. C. and 18 persons were warned u/s 250 C. R. P. C.

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the working of the Civil Police during the year 1937-38

	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed			Number of cases sent for trial			Number of cases convicted			Percentage of convictions			Percentage of cases sent for trial	
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Civil Police	227	30	102	163	10	100	113	119	1	8	0.70	68.78	80.14	70.00			

APPENDIX XI

Criminal cases for the year 1937-38
Valley

	Total			Total			Total			Total			Total	
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jampur State District	1	1	17	1	8	9	1	6	8	6	17			1
Jampur Court	14	1	18	11	11	13	11	177	1	1	1	1	17	
Court of the Magistrate		14	10		12	17	7	8		3				
own Panchayat Court	10	10	21	17	103	180	101	110	3	22	3	1	24	
Total	0	810	800	41	710	770	117	111	86	10	76	11	11	
Maklang Panchayat	3	1	4	3	6	3	11			3			10	
Saombu g Panchayat	4	10	10	4	15	12	22	22		8			4	
Chimnung Panchayat	1	9	10	1	9	10	9						1	
Sekmai Panchayat		18	18		18	18		1					5	
Trimbung Panchayat		3	3		2	2							2	
Wangoi Panchayat		14	14		14	14	10			1			7	
Nandol Awon Panchayat	1	21	22	1	21	22	1	1		1			11	
Yarbok Panchayat		20	20		20	20				2			4	
Muhammadin Panchayat	2	20	22	1	17	18	1	11		7				
Wangung Panchayat	1	17	18	1		6	13	10		3			7	17
Tangmedong Panchayat		44	44		44	44	2	10		4			1	10
Bishnupur Panchayat		63	63		62	62	18	48		16				24
Monung Panchayat		14	1		2	17	11	0		4			21	24
Total	17	410	413	16	98	111	185	210		56			21	112
Grand total	67	1,230	1,302	60	1,110	1,193	312	581	86	126	76	90	176	

APPENDIX XII.
Criminal Appeals for the year 1937-38.
(Valley)

Name of Court	Filed			Disposed of			Sentence					
	Previous year	Present year	Total	Previous years	Present year	Total	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Referred back to Lower Court	Proceeding quashed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Nipour State Darbar	15	98	113	13	57	70	38	5	18	5	4	
Supr Court	2	95	97	2	92	94	37	4	39	5	13	
Total	17	193	210	15	149	164	75	9	53	10	17	

APPENDIX XIII (A).
REVISIONAL COURT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MINISTRAL
OF MANIPUR.

Criminal Appeals for the year 1937-38.
(From 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938).

Previous Year	Filed		Disposed of			Disposition				
	Present Year	Total	Present Year	Total	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Referred back to Lower Court	Proceeding quashed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	21	34	9	18	27	21	4	2	10	1

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil cases (Original Suits) for the year 1937-38.

(Valley)

Name of Court	Instituted			Disposed of			Method of disposal during the year			
	Cases	Current year	Total	Previous years	Current year	Total	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Manipur State Darbar	3	76	79	3	73	76	15	6	3	52
Cherap Court	12	178	190	12	169	181	28	3	41	199
Court of the Manzadar, Jiribam	9	17	26	6	12	18		13	4	1
Town Panchayet Court	57	780	837	54	733	787	325	9	113	340
Total	81	1,051	1,132	75	987	1,062	368	31	161	502
Maklang Panchayet	1	12	46	1	41	42	8	21	13	
Saombung Panchayet	4	86	90	4	81	85	26	21	16	22
Chingnung Panchayet	1	22	23	1	22	23	4	8		11
Sekmai Panchayet		58	58		58	58	5	28	4	21
Irinbung Panchayet		27	27		26	26	9	7	8	2
Wangoi Panchayet	1	41	42	1	41	42	14	4	11	13
Nambol Awang Panchayet	2	75	77	2	71	73	11	19	2	38
Yarbok Panchayet		53	53		51	51	6	36	9	
Muhammadiun Panchayet	4	79	83	4	78	82	9	29	36	8
Wangjing Panchayet	12	57	69	12	53	65	7	11	17	30
Langmeidong Panchayet	1	60	61	1	60	61	7	12	3	39
Bishenpur Panchayet	2	162	164	2	157	159	29	80	12	38
Mpirang Panchayet	11	129	140	11	116	127	52	47	9	19
Total	42	891	933	42	855	897	190	326	140	241
Grand total	123	1,942	2,065	117	1,842	1,959	558	357	301	743

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Cases (Execution) for the year 1937-38.

(Valley)

Name of Court	Applications			Disposed of			Nature of applications pending at end of year		
	Previous year	Current year	Total	Previous years	Current year	Total	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Manipur State Darbar	91	35	126	83	33	116		2	8
Chetap Court	19	50	69	14	30	44	15	5	5
Court of the Manzidar, Jiribam	63	13	76	9	7	16	4	2	54
Town Panchayat Court	343	262	605	110	110	220	150	95	140
Total	516	360	876	216	180	396	169	104	207

APPENDIX XV.

Civil Appeals for the year 1937-38.

(Valley)

Name of Court.	Filed			Disposed of			Decisions				
	Previous year	Present year	Total	Previous years	Present year	Total	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Referred back to Lower Court	Compromised or otherwise disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Manipur State Darbar	71	238	309	71	196	267	113	12	32	16	4
Chetap Court	18	311	329	18	332	350	161	12	102	41	34
Total	89	549	638	89	528	617	274	24	134	57	38

APPENDIX XV (A).

REVISIONAL COURT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH
OF MANIPUR.Civil Appeals for the year 1937-38.
(From 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938).

Filed			Disposed of			Decisions				
Previous year	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Retained back to Lower Court	Compromised or otherwise disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
54	77	131	30	47	77	68	1	3	1	4

APPENDIX XVI

Miscellaneous cases for the year 1937-38.

(Valley)

Name of Court	Instituted			Disposed of during the year		
	Previous years	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur State Darbar	21	201	220	25	116	141
Cherap Court	23	292	315	18	225	243
Court of the Meizala Jiribam	19	71	90	16	45	61
Town Panchayet Court	31	106	137	17	93	110
Total	102	670	772	76	479	555

APPENDIX XVI (A)

REVISIONAL COURT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH
OF MANIPUR.

Miscellaneous Cases for the year 1937-38

(From 1st July to 30th June 1938)

Instituted			Disposed of during the year		
Previous year	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
75	10	85		14	17

APPENDIX XVI (B)

Miscellaneous Cases for the year 1937-38.

Name of the Court	Filed during			Disposed of		
	Previous years but not disposed of	Current year	Total	Previous year	Current year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
President, Manipur State Darbar	20	280	300	13	264	277

APPENDIX XVI (C)

Income Tax Appeal for the year 1937-38

Name of the court	Filed during			Disposed of			Decisions				
	Previous year but not disposed of	Current year	Total	Previous year	Current year	Total	Confirmed	Altered	Reversed	Left for appeal to the Lower Court	Left for appeal to the Higher Court or otherwise disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
President, Manipur State Darbar	1	44	45	1	39	40	36	2	1		

APPENDIX XVII.

Number and nature of Crimes from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938.

(All Hill Courts combined)

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGES		Offences against the public tranquility	Offences by relating to public servants	Contraventions of the lawful authority of public servants	Offences involving a false evidence or a false statement by public servants	Offences affecting the public safety	Offences against property	Arson offences	Offences relating to document	Offences relating marriage	Of infamation	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OFFENCES	Balance from past year			2	5	7	22					36
	Committed during the present year		5	33	16	44	47			2	1	148
No. of persons apprehended			9	61	24	85	98				1	281
No. of persons convicted			7	34	7	44	28			2	1	123
NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED	Imprisonment and fine			3			2					5
	Simple											
	Rigorous			5	5	1	9				1	21
	Imprisonment and fine					11						11
	Simple											
NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED	Rigorous				1	1						7
	Imprisonment and fine		13	18	1	41	12			2		77
	Whipping			2			2					4
Number of persons acquitted or discharged			2	22	7	27	52			1		111
Number of persons confined being insane												
Number of persons died during or before trial												
Number of persons discharged without trial (compromised)						11	1					12
TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	Under one month			3								3
	From 1 to 2 months			2			1				1	4
	From 2 to 3 months			1								1
	From 3 to 6 months			1	3	1	11					16
	From 6 to 12 months			1	3	1	1					6
	From 1 to 2 years						1					1
	From 2 to 3 years											
	From 3 to above 5 years											
	Capital punishment											
Awaiting trial				5	10	3	17					35

APPENDIX XVIII

Hill Criminal cases from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938

Name of Court	Instituted			Disposed of			Number of persons during the year							Committed or Transferred
	Previous year but not disposed of	Current year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total	Discharged without trial	Convicted to						
								Acquitted	Imprisoned	Fine	Imprisoned at F. P.	Other punishment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Sadar	26	103	129	19	83	102		82	20	34				
Ukhral	3	29	32	3	26	29	12	11		21			2	
Tamenglong	7	16	23	6	13	19	1	17	1	11	2		6	
Total	36	148	184	28	122	150	13	110	21	66	7		8	

APPENDIX XIX

Hill Civil cases (Original suits) from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938

Name of Court	Instituted			Disposed of			Method of disposal during the year				
	Previous year but not disposed of	Current year	Total	Previous years	Current year	Total	Settled	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Satisfied	Originally disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sadar	102	405	507	81	222	303	25	7			228
Ukhral	9	471	566	90	413	503	9	151	7		316
Tamenglong	104	237	341	98	141	239	10	171			
Total	301	1113	1414	269	786	1055	44	229	7		567

APPENDIX XX.

Hill Miscellaneous Cases from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938.

Name of Court	Instituted			Disposed of during the year		
	In Previous years but not disposed of	Present year	Total	Previous years	Present year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sadar	130	753	943	129	560	689
Ukhrul	40	236	296	36	227	263
Tamenglong	44	202	246	10	171	211
Total	274	1,211	1,485	205	958	1,163

APPENDIX XXI.

Hill Criminal Appeals from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938

Name of court	Filed in			Disposed of			Sentences			Pendency at the close of the year		
	Previous years but not disposed of	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total	Capital	Mein	Passed			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Political Agent's Court		8	5		5	5	6			2		
President, Mampur State	2	9	11	2	5	10	7	3				1
Darbar's Court												
Total	2	17	19	2	16	18	13	3		2		1

XIII Civil Appeals from the 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1938.

Sub-Divisions	Instituted			Disposed of			Remarks
	Deductions from previous year	Present year	Total	Previous year	Present year	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sanitary	222	6	228	7	1	8	
Utilitary	36	9	45	225	7	232	
Transferring	23	15	38	2	2	4	
Total	81	30	111	43	10	53	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing the Collection of Forest Department for the year 1937-38.

Particulars	Demand			Collection			Remission	Balance	Actual receipt for 1938-37	Remarks
	Arrear	Current	Total	Arrear	Current	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Cachar Forest Revenue (collected by D. F. O. Cachar)	...	1,197-15-0	1,197-15-0	...	1,197-15-0	1,197-15-0	...	...	11,748-1-9	
Jiri Borak Forest Revenue (collected by Jirimukh F. O.)	...	15,086-5-9	15,086-5-9	...	15,086-5-9	15,086-5-9*	...	...	1,100-3-9	*Rs. 12-8 was refunded as
Heingang, Langol, Kambung and Parum Reserve	...	1,682-12-0	1,682-12-0	...	1,682-12-0	1,682-12-0	...	...	1,825-4-0	R. S. O. realised in excess
Grass Mahal	...	3,728-0-0	3,728-0-0	...	3,728-0-0	3,728-0-0	...	...	2,924-0-0	
Toll Station	...	8,869-12-6	8,869-12-6	...	7,541-12-6	7,541-12-6	...	1,328	8,014-11-0	
Monopolies	...	2,338-5-0	2,338-5-0	...	1,988-5-0	1,988-5-0	...	350	1,322-0-0	
Lime Pits	349-0-0	2,070-0-0	2,419-0-0	272-0-0	1,545-0-0	1,817-0-0	77-0-0	525	2,967-0-0	
Valley Reserve (Uyok)	...	58-0-0	58-0-0	...	58-0-0	58-0-0	...	...	58-0-0	
Misc. Forest Revenue	...	223-0-6	223-0-6	...	223-0-6	223-0-6	...	...	62-3-0	
House rent of Tol houses	...	139-0-0	139-0-0	...	139-0-0	139-0-0	...	...	11-0-0	
Earnest money (Forfeited)	...	50-0-0	50-0-0	...	50-0-0	50-0-0	...	...	...
Total	349-0-0	35,443-2-9	35,792-2-9	272-0-0	33,240-2-9	33,512-2-9	77-0-0	2,203	30,102-7-6	
Law and Justice committee	...	94-0-0	94-0-0	...	94-0-0	94-0-0	...	...	109-15-0	
Fine	...	16-0-0	16-0-0	...	16-0-0	16-0-0	...	...	64-8-0	
Total	...	110-0-0	110-0-0	...	110-0-0	110-0-0	...	...	174-7-0	
Grand Total	349-0-0	35,553-2-9	35,902-2-9	272-0-0	33,350-2-9	33,622-2-9	77-0-0	2,203	30,276-14-6	

APPENDIX XXV.

MANIPUR STATE ARTS AND CRAFTS.

1937-38.

Drawal from the State during the year under report.

				Rs.	As.	P.
(1)	For Manufacture	...	...	9,999	10-	3
(2)	„ Est. charge	...	...	1,188	0-	0
(3)	„ Repair	...	...	27	14-	0
(4)	„ Electric charge	...	...	26	14-	0
(5)	„ Commission	...	...	266	11-	10
(6)	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	1,545	12-	2
	Total	...	...	13,054	14-	3

Credit to the State during the year under report.

				Rs.	As.	P.
Credited as encashment charges	.	...	...	5	0-	0
„ under Uniform	...	...	...	1,289	15-	6
„ under Sale Proceeds	...	...	...	13,018	14	10
	Total	...	...	14	313-14-	4
Total of sale in cash and on credit	...	...	...	11,321	6-	6
„ „ sundry debtors per Invoice	...	...	...	1,434	1-	4
„ „ „ „ „ Bill (locally )	...	...	...	721	10-	8

Stock valuation after 30th June, 1938.

				Rs.	As.	P.
Per value	...	...	...	12,698	1-	6
Per Book value	...	...	...	12,293	2-	8

(By checking)

Agent Account.

				Rs.	As.	P.
W. B. Carbery Dacca	...	...	...	342	2-0	(not settled yet)
The Good Companions	...	...	...	621	5-1	do
Mrs. Maitland King, Shillong	...	...	...	426	3-0	do
Co-proprietor	...	...	...	628	14-3	
E. V. Staynor	...	...	...	217	3-0	
Liberty & Co.	...	...	...	595	6-0	
O. Sullivan Darjeeling	...	...	...	59	0-0	
Y. W. C. A.	...	...	...	52	3-0	
Kalimpong	...	...	...	1,816	15-6	
Total	...	...	...	4,759	3-10	

During the year under report the following amounts are written off :--

				Rs.	As.	P.
(1)	Lady Keane	...	...	251	10-0	} Vide D. R. No. 13 of 3 7-38.
(2)	Mrs. Holder	...	...	1,248	0-2	
(3)	Liberty & Co	...	...	47	7 0	
(4)	Cowgill	...	...	253	7-0	} Vide D. R. No. 5 of 22-5-38.
(5)	Mrs. Davies	...	...	39	8-8	

APPENDIX XXVI.

Statement showing the actual Receipt for
the year 1937-38. (Valley Budget)

No.	Head of Receipts	Amounts			Remarks
1	2	3			4
		Rs.	A.	P.	
	Opening Balance (of the Valley Budget)	2,45,961	1	11	
1	Land Revenue	4,62,092	3	1	
2	Fisheries	56,654	1	3	
3	Foreigners Tax	16,092	14	0	
4	Ferries	936	12	0	
5	Salt	1,718	0	0	
6	Forest (Valley)	33,468	10	9	
7	Law and Justice	13,881	6	0	
8	Jail	4,505	6	5	
9	Excise (including duty on matches) .	35,714	8	6	
10	Kabo Valley Compensation	9,495	0	0	
11	Income Tax Trading License Fees	16,177	3	0	
12	Cart Tax	81,500	0	0	
13	Cattle Tax	36,672	0	0	
14	Fine	29,608	13	2	
15	Registration	5,073	2	0	
16	Vehicle Tax	5,666	10	0	
17	Mail Contract	28,635	14	0	
18	Interest on Invested sums (including credit by deduction in the pay bills) .	2,659	8	3	(Including credits for uniforms)
19	Arts and Crafts	14,308	14	1	
20	Miscellaneous	17,261	15	2	
21	Library	3,005	12	6	
22	Hydo Electric Board	10,837	4	9	
	Total	8,85,878	15	2	Receipts
(1)	Cash Credit from P. W. D. Stock and Stores	6,164	2	6	
(2)	Book Credit for Stock and Stores issued to water works	3,467	7	0	
(3)	Do for Stock issued to Hill works	2,415	0	3	
(4)	Do for Stock issued to State works	36,485	0	6	
(5)	Refund of Advances (Cash credit and Book credit)	6,222	2	3	
(6)	Assignment from Hill Budget	9,660	5	4	
	Valley Grand Total (Including O. B.)	11,96,257	2	11	

APPENDIX XXVII A.

Statement showing the actual Expenditure for the
year 1937-38. (Valley Budget)

Major Hd. No.	Name of Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure			Remarks
1	2	3			4
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Administration	82,235	13	0	
2	Land Revenue	58,266	14	4	
4	Foreigners Revenue	3,687	8	9	
5	Forest	8,326	12	3	
6	Law and Justice	21,320	0	7	
7	Maharaja's Civil List	1,35,528	6	7	
8	State Works	1,23,624	11	2	
9	Military Police	34,153	12	1	
10	Civil Police	23,580	15	8	
11	Jail	17,860	10	10	
12	Medical	37,593	11	2	
13	Education	52,729	3	11	
14	Property in British India	1,655	12	0	
15	Payment	47,080	0	0	
16	Registration	3,406	2	0	
17	Veterinary	5,203	11	9	
18	State Press	5,138	10	8	
19	Gratuity and Pension	10,581	9	0	
20	Arts and Crafts	13,057	3	9	
	Total	1,68,940	9	6	
(1)	Purchase of P. W. D. Stock and Stores	51,628	9	7	
(2)	Purchase of Uniform materials ...	1,891	3	3	
(3)	Advances including Permanent Advance	4,591	0	0	
(4)	Investment	2,00,787	6	6	
(5)	Assignment to Hill Budget ...	75,804	5	4	
	Grand total of Valley Budget Expenditure	10,19,643	2	2	
	Closing balance	1,76,614	0	9	
	Total	11,96,257	2	11	

APPENDIX XXVII (B).

Actuals of the Hill tribes Budget for 1937-38.

R E C E I P T S			E X P E N D I T U R E		
1. Hill House tax	Rs.	86,177/ 5/0	1. Hill administration	Rs.	39,356/ 5/ 2
2. Law and Justice	"	5,109/ 6/0	2. " P. W. D.	"	29,975/15/ 6
3. Fines	"	1,628/10/6	3. " Education	"	18,406/ 6/10
✓4. Salt	"	576 12/0	4. " Medical	"	27,682/10/ 5
✓5. Forest	"	33 8 0	5. " Pension & Gratuity	"	115 2/ 0
✓6. Miscellaneous	"	3,310 4 9	Total	Rs.	1,15,536/ 7/11
Total	Rs.	96,835/14 3	Add assignments to Valley :—		
Add assignments for Valley :—			6. one fifth of P. M. S. D's pay		
7. Remitted Tribute for 1937-38	"	35,000/ 0 0	actually Paid for 1937-38	"	3,684 13/ 4
8. Mao Road contribution	"	30,000/ 0 0	7. Half Y. A. of do	"	375 8 0
9. 1/3 of Excise duty on Matches			8. Contribution for the State		
actually received by the State			staff and forms for 1937-38 as		
from Government in 1937-38	"	10,804 5 4	on Page 62 of budget	"	700/ 0 0
Grand total	Rs.	1,72,640 3 7	9. do do for Jail	"	1,000 0 0
Add opening Balance on 1-7-37		9,591 3 5	10. do do for Audit	"	900 0 0
		1,82,231 7 0	11. do do for Tribute	"	3,000 0 0
			Grand total		1,25,196 13 3
			Add closing Balance on 30-6-38		57,034 9 9
					1,82,231 7 0

APPENDIX XXVII (C).

Actuals of Water works Budget for 1937-38.

R E C E I P T S			E X P E N D I T U R E		
1. Opening balance on 1-7-37	Rs.	29,470/ 6/4	1. Establishment	Rs.	2,890/14/0
2. Water rate	"	11,299/ 6/0	2. T. A.	"	1 3/0
3. Interest from Investments	"	6,000/ 0/0	3. Contingencies including works		
4. Fines	"	2,694/ 2/6	and adjustments	"	10,698/ 0/0
5. Miscellaneous	"	674/ 2/3	4. Purchase of Stock & Store	"	9,721/15/2
	Rs.	50,138/ 1/1		Rs.	23,221 0/2
Credits from Stock and store of					
Water Works.			Closing Balance on 30-6-38	"	32,545/ 9/5
6. (a) Cash credit	"	636/15/6	Grand Total	Rs.	55,766/ 9/7
(b) Book credit for issue to					
State works	"	15/ 4/0			
(c) Book credit for issue to					
Water Works	"	4,976/ 5/0			
Grand Total	Rs.	55,766/ 9/7			

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Assets and Liabilities of the Manipur State on 1st July, 1938.

Assets			Liabilities	
1. Invested in Government 5% Loan ; 1945-55	1,40,000-0- 0	(face value)	Nil	...
2. Do do 4% Loan ; 1960-70	1,75,000-0- 0	(face value)		
3. Fixed deposit with I. B. of India, Calcutta	52,541- 7- 0			
4. House Building Advances outstanding ...	2,546-10- 0			
5. Miscellaneous Advances outstanding ...	1,611- 0- 0			
6. Agricultural Loan outstanding	2,437-8- 0			
7. Capital invested in Hydro Electric Scheme ...	1,08,567-8- 0			
8. Flood damage Loan taken by Hydro Electric Board	36,385-0- 0			
9. Departmental Permanent Advances ...	11,790-0- 0			
10. Cash balance in Treasury and Bank ...	2,66,194-3-11		Balance Rs.	7,97,073-4-11
Total Rs. ...	7,97,073-4-11		Rs.	7,97,073-4-11

APPENDIX XXIX.

Valley.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Manipur State
during the year 1937-38 (1st July to 30th June).

Dispensaries	Number of patients treated		Results of the indoor patients						Duly average attendance	Operations		Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged			Died	Remaining under treatment	Major		Minor		
			Cured	Relieved	Otherwise							
Civil Hospital	15,867	608	471	61	29	15	29	190.06	225	722		
Palace Dispensary	3,756							10.29		20		
Police Hospital	643	82	64	8	4		6	12.90		20		
Jail Hospital	752	60	35	8	4	10	3	22.90		34		
Bishenpur Dispensary	7,108							22.51				
Kakching Hospital	11,147	21	10	11				35.60		114		
Moirang Dispensary	16,192	17	10	3	4			56.25	1	226		
Jhumam Hospital	11,236	34	25	7		1		36.41		59		
Imphal Leper Asylum	776	53	2	26	3		22	40.01		3		
Total	97,477	875	617	127	44	26	61	126.96	226	1,198		

APPENDIX XXX.

Hills.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Manipur State during
the year 1937-38 (1st July to 30th June).

Dispensaries	Number of Patients treated		Results of the indoor patients						Operations		Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged			Died	Remaining under treatment	Duly average attendance	Major	Minor	
			Cured	Relieved	Otherwise						
Tamenlong Hospital	11,226	70	53	8	8	1		35.70		50	
Ukhrul ,,	19,161	254	232	14	7	1		63.52	2	36	
Churachandpur ,,	16,853	151	112	30	5	1	3	53.43		78	
Mao ,,	20,731	9	7	1		1		56.02		40	
Shuganu Dispensary	8,838	8	2	5		1		24.95		25	
Sitapaboi Hospital	14,673	59	47	10	2			47.13		87	
Kangpokpi Dispensary	9,735	16	7	6	3			31.09		33	
Thanlon ,,	11,343	45	35	2	7		1	36.89		18	
Total	1,12,560	612	495	76	32	5	4	350.73	2	367	

APPENDIX XXXI.

Statistical returns of Primary Schools in the Valley under the direct control of the State Education Department
for the year 1937-38.

Serial No.	Kind of School	Number of school	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 30th June, 1938				Classification of pupils on the basis of languages they study						Classification of Pupils on the basis of religion					Remarks
			Boys	Girls	Average monthly attendance	Average Daily attendance	English	Hindi	Sanskrit	Bengali	Arabic, Persian and Urdu	Manipuri	Hindu - foreign	Mahomedan	Manipuri Hindu	Naga	Others	
1	Upper Primary	3	429	9	383.33	332.58	438	...	...	...	...	438	...	3	435	.	...
2	Lower Primary	81	7,019	115	6,835.96	5,971.70	957	31	104	24	588	6,507	53	732	6,316	16	17	
3	Girls' School	4	..	180	193.99	136.20	19	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	180	...	..
Grand Total			88	7,448	304	7,413.25	5,540.45	1,414	31	104	24	588	7,485	53	735	6,931	16	17

APPENDIX XXXII

Showing number of deaths from Contagious diseases and other causes amongst cattle during the year 1937-38

District	Equine							Bovine						Others		
	Glanders	Anthrax	Surra	Dourine	Rabies	Other contagious diseases	Total	Rinderpest	Foot and mouth disease	Haemorrhagic septicaemia	Black quarters	Anthrax	Other contagious diseases	Other causes not of contagious nature	Total	Dogs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur		4				4			231	1	12	1	6	139	143	22
Total		4				4			231	1	12	1	6	139	143	22

APPENDIX XXXIII

Summary of result of preventive inoculation in the Manipur State during the year 1937-38

District	Name of disease against which inoculation was undertaken	Method of inoculation	Source of product	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken		Number of animals with local inoculation in the outbreak			Number of animals in outbreak			Number of animals with local inoculation in the outbreak			Remarks
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manipur	Anthrax	Serum alone	From IIVV	5	1	1	1	1	28	20					
	Black quarter	Sero-Vaccine method		1	1		12		68						
	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Vaccine		1	1		1		11						
Total				5	5	1	14		28	182					

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Showing number of animals treated and castrated on tour during the year 1937-38.

District	1	2	3	Castration performed				Treated for contagious diseases				Treated for non-contagious diseases				16	17
				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
		Number of villages	Number of men employed	Equine	Bovine	Other	Total	Equine	Bovine	Other	Total	Equine	Bovine	Other	Total	Total number of cases treated and castrated	Remarks
Manipur State																	
V. A. S.		152	11						562	12	574	2	10	2	12	584	
Ty. Asst.		108			333		333	3,234	4		3,234	7	132	3	142	3,409	
B. O. Singh		1									4		1		1	5	
Total		261			333		333	3,800	12	3,812	9	143	5	157	4,002		

APPENDIX XXXIVA.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on the State Works
in the valley during the year 1937-1938.

Name of Works.	Total of Sub-Head	Total of Major Head	Remarks
(a) Upkeep of Roads, Bridges and Culverts.			
1st Class Valley Roads	8,194-15-11		
2nd and 3rd Class Valley Roads	5,965- 9- 4		
River protection	1,876- 8- 2		
Valley Bridges maintenance	12,022- 5-10		
Culverts	4,612- 6- 6	32,671-13- 9	
(b) Improvements and Renewals.			
Langthabal Burma Road diversion	2,935-12- 0		
Completion of Khomidok River bund	621-14- 0		
Kumbi Road D.R. No. 912 of 20-1-32	3,998-15-10		
Hiyangthang bund continuation	1,910- 0- 0		
Renewals of Sawmbung Bridge	14,097- 0- 4		
1 Pukhao Road bridge at 4th mile	2- 4- 0		
1 Yairipok Road bridge at 6th mile	1,321-14- 0		
Renewal of Sungjamen Bridge	9,993- 6- 6		
Renewal of Steel Cross beams in place of wood for Thoubal bridge	17- 4- 1- 3		
Sekmajin Bridge completion	3,852- 7- 6	40,487-15- 2	
(c) Upkeep of Offices in Imphal.			
State Office and connected buildings	340-14- 4		
Land Revenue Office	282- 4- 6		
P. W. D. Office and Workshop	549- 5-10		
Jail Buildings	199- 7- 0		
Cherap and Panchayet Courts	162-15- 1		
Press Buildings	68- 6- 7		
Police Office and Barracks	243-15- 4		
M. S. P. Barracks etc.	412-15- 6		
Imphal Civil Hospital and Buildings	546- 8- 8		
Leper Asylum	149- 1- 6		
Infectious disease ward	1-12- 0		
Veterinary Hospital and buildings	147- 8-10		
Johnstone School	152-12- 3		
Education Office	50- 0- 0	3,297-15- 2	
(d) Upkeep of Residences in Imphal.			
Palace Main Block and Buildings	2,979- 2-10		
Shree Govindajee's Temple and Buildings	406-11- 9		
Langthabal Bungalow and out houses	171- 6- 0		
P. M. S. D's Bungalow No. 6	307-12- 9		
State Engineer's Bungalow No. 1	372- 3- 0		
Pureilomba Bungalow (Palace Office)	565-14- 9		
Small Bungalow No. 3	178- 3- 8		
Dak Bungalow and out houses No. 4	283-11- 4		
Bungalow No. 5 1 Arts and Crafts or Companions	104- 2- 6		
Sub-Divisional Officer's Bungalow No. 2	338- 0- 5		
Serai Khama	49-15- 9		
Babupara Houses	1,341- 5- 1	7,098- 9-10	
(e) Upkeep of State Buildings Outside Imphal.			
Valley Panchayet Courts	22- 1- 9		
Toll gates and houses	0- 0- 0		
Valley Rest Houses	117- 9- 2		
Land Revenue Camps	183- 4- 1		
Valley Thanas	175- 1- 3		
" Dispensaries	52- 9- 6		
" Schools	3,247-14- 8	3,798-11- 5	
(f) Miscellaneous.			
Workshop Tools and Plants	3,977-12- 9		
Tent, Furniture etc.	420- 4- 6		
Office Contingencies	458- 0- 1		
Electric Power charges	168- 4- 0		
State Street lights	843-12- 0	5,868- 1- 4	
Jirighat.			
Repairs to Cachar Road and Bridges	399-11- 6		
" Manbahadur Limboo Road	198- 0- 0		
" Hospital and connected buildings	285-11- 3		
" Manzaiar and Staff quarters	247-13- 0		
" Police Barracks and Staff quarters	191-10- 0		
" Land Revenue Camps	50-10- 0		
" Rest houses	249- 2- 6		
Serai reconstruction	47-11- 0		
Tank at Jiribam (Unforeseen)	134-10- 0	1,808-15- 3	
Carried over Total		95,032-1-11	

APPENDIX XXXIVA (*Concluded*).

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on the State Works
during the year 1937-38.

Name of Works	Total of Sub-Head	Total of Major Head	Remarks
Brought Forward		95 032-4-11	
Original Works.			
Electric Wiring Auditor's quarter	109-14-3		
Double Unit quarter for Jailor & Deputy Jailor	2,178-11-3		
Construction of New Building for Forests	860-2-0		
Police Bazar sheds and latrines	286-14-3		
To fit Electric Light in Sadar Panchayet Court	15-0-0		
Lighting alterations in Judicial Office	2-14-0		
Record Room for Cherap and Sadar Panchayet Court	1,810-13-6	5 264-5-3	
Grand Total Rs.		1,00,296-7-2	

APPENDIX XXXIV (B).

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on the State
Works in the Hills during the year 1937-1938.

Name of Works	Total of Sub-Head	Total of Major Head	Remarks
Establishment's pay	950- 0- 0	950- 0- 0	
Upkeep of Buildings.			
Churachandpur quarters	94- 7- 6		
Do. Dispensary and out houses	199-10- 9		
Do. Dispensary Staff quarters	179- 3- 6		
Do. School building	47- 2- 0		
Do. Do. quarters	155- 0- 6		
Sadr Rest houses	307-15- 0		
Do. Hospital and Staff quarters	190-15-11		
Chinga School	41- 5- 3		
Medical Buildings Kangpokpi	147-10- 6		
Staff quarters	145- 2- 6		
Thangmeiband Mission Buildings	52- 5- 9	1,560-15- 2	
Upkeep of Bridges.			
Cachar Road Bridges	1,531-12- 3		
Muktakhal	0- 0- 0		
Tamenglong Road Bridges	938- 7- 6		
Kangpokpi Road Bridges	0- 0- 0		
Churachandpur Road Bridges	5-12- 0		
Mombi Road Bridges	8- 5- 9		
Burmah Road Bridges	327-15- 0		
Heirolk	70- 5- 6		
Ukhrul	372-12- 0	3,255- 6- 0	
Original Works.			
Rethatching of Staff quarter at Kangpokpi	145- 4- 0		
Tuivai Bridge completion	1,167-10- 3		
T.A. for Establishment	429 11- 0	1,742- 9- 3	
Grand Total Rs.		7,508-14- 5	

APPENDIX XXXIVC.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred
during the year 1937-1938.

Name of works	Total of Sub-Head	Total of Major Head	Remarks
(a) Establishment	832- 0- 0	832-0-0	
(b) Upkeep.			
Head Works	142-12- 2		
Weir and bunds	199-11- 0		
Tanks and Plinths	256- 8- 0		
Bursts and Leaks	311-10- 9		
Push Cocks and Taps	248- 9- 3		
Pipe Line and Bridges	1,042-11- 0		
Engine Oil etc. including Chlorine	541- 9-10	2,743-8-0	
Original Works.			
Replacing Steel Pipes	1,999-11- 6		
Suspension Bridge for Pipe line either Maxwell			
Bazar or Sagolbund Meino Leirak	2,579- 4- 6		
Surveys	0- 0- 0		
Short cut Works	59- 0- 0		
Extension of Hydrant in Imphal etc.	2,856- 0- 0	7,494-0-0	
Grand Total		11,069-8-0	

APPENDIX XXXIVD.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on the Shillong Property
in British India, during the year 1937-1938.

Name of Works	Total of Sub Head	Total of Major Head	Remarks
Establishment.			
Shillong.			
Establishment's pay	660- 0-0		
Agent's fixed allowance for Contingencies	60- 0-0	720- 0-0	
Repair and Maintenance.			
Redlands and Lechatelet and out houses	125- 0-0		
Completion of fencing and existing building	113-15-0	238-15-0	
Contingencies.			
Municipal Taxes	621- 1-0		
Miscellaneous	2- 1-0	623- 5-0	
Gauhati Property.			
Agent's pay	60- 0-0		
Contingencies	13- 8-0	73- 8-0	
Grand Total Rs.		1,655-12-0	

APPENDIX XXV.

Showing number of animals treated and castrated at veterinary Hospital during the year 1937-38.

District	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries		Number of in-patients treated during the year				Number of out-patients treated during the year				Grand Total of in and out-patients treated during the year	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the Hospital				Castration performed				Remarks	
	2	3	Number of in-patients treated during the year				Number of out-patients treated during the year					12	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the Hospital				Castration performed				
			Equine	Bovine	Other	Total	Equine	Bovine	Other	Total			Equine	Bovine	Other	Total	Equine	Bovine	Other		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Manipur State	1	1	14	5	50	69	177	12132	1328	13667	13726	15	9558	17	9590	2	263	19	284		
Total	1	1	14	5	50	69	177	12132	1328	13667	13726	15	9558	17	9590	2	263	19	284		

APPENDIX XXXVI.

List of British Indian Acts and Rules adopted in the Manipur State
Excluding British Reserve.

Serial No.	Name of Act or Rule	Darbar Resolution enforcing or adopting the act or rule	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	(a) Civil Service Regulations (b) Fundamental Rules with Subsidiary Rules of Assam (c) Civil Account Code Vol. I	Vide Manipur State Account Rules	Assam Pension Manual has been abandoned in favour of Civil Service Regulations for State Pension purposes. (vide D. R. No. 2R dated 9-11-36) with effect from 1-10-36.
2	Civil Procedure Code Section 562-565	Darbar Resolution No. 3 of 31-3-1909	Vide Rules Promulgated by His Highness.
3	Government Servants' Conduct Rules	Darbar Resolution No. 1 of 6-9-16	ditto
4	Indian Motor Vehicles Act No. VIII of 1914	Darbar Resolution No. 8 of 17-10-1917	
5	Indian Opium Act I of 1878 and Rules framed thereunder for Assam	Darbar Resolution No. 12 of 1-9-21	
6	[Rules for issuing] Prospecting Licenses and Mining leases	Darbar Resolution No. 13 of 17-9-21	
7	Section 7 and 29 of the Police Act 1861	Darbar Resolution No. 9 of 1-2-25	Vide Rules for the management of the State of Manipur.
8	The Assam Rifles Act 1920 Act 1 of 1920	Darbar Resolution No. 9 of 4-2-25 Do. 15 of 19-11-28 Do. 7 of 8-5-29	ditto
9	Cruelty to Animals Act	Darbar Resolution No. 12 of 18-11-25	
10	The Indian Arms Act Manual, Assam 1927 secs. 45 and 46]		Only Hill tribes are allowed arms under license by President Manipur State Darbar (Hill) vide Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 4783P dated 8th September 1909 to Political Agent in Manipur.
11	Indian Radio Broadcasting Licenses [Telegraph Acts 1882-194]	Darbar Resolution Nos. 4 of 2-4-26 and 9 of 14-6-28	
12	Identification of Prisoners Act XXXVII of 1920	Darbar Resolution Nos. 10 of 20-3-29 and 2 of 6-11-29	
13	Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 (III of 1897)	Darbar Resolution No. 12 of 8-5-29	
14	Indian Extradition Act 1903	Darbar Resolution No. 1(A) of 8-11-29	
15	Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908	Darbar Resolution Nos. 6A of 16-9-31 and 4A of 15-8-34	Adopted in spirit.
16	Whipping Act	Darbar Resolution No. 5(A) of 7-12-32	
17	Indian Limitation Act	Darbar Resolution No. 1(A) of 23-8-33	
18	Matches [Excise duty] Act 1934	Darbar Resolution Nos. 1(A) of 17-4-34 and 4A of 18-9-35	
19	The Assam Students and Juvenile Smoking Act, 1923	Darbar Resolution No. 1(A) of 30-3-36	
20	Indian Treasure Trove Act	Darbar Resolution Nos. 2A of 9-11-36 and 17(R) of 28-2-36	
21	Assam Motor Taxation Act	Darbar Resolution No. 1(R) of 18-3-37 *	* Applicable only to the British Reserve and Mao-Imphal Road.
22	Co-operative Society Act II of 1912	Darbar Resolution Nos. 1(A) of 21-5-37 and (2)A of 1-7-37	

